

# NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE

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## LIVES OF THE FELONS.

NO. II.—CONTINUED.

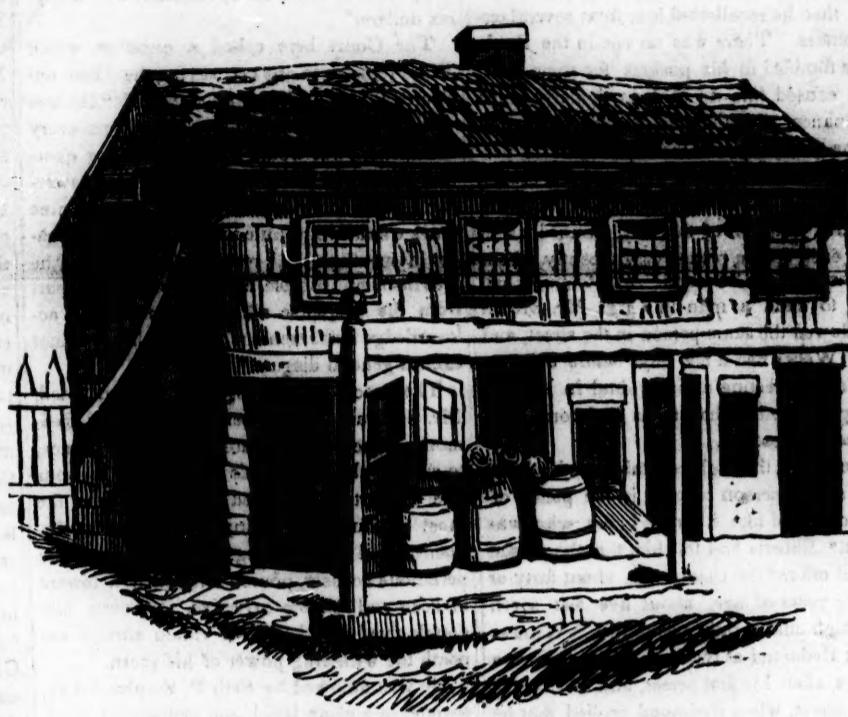
### ROBERT SUTTON, ALIAS "BOB THE WHEELER."

The clouds kept lowering over Redmond, and it appeared as if some malicious genius was contriving circumstances to conspire to his destruction. A few days after his cruel and gloomy incarceration, a hack-driver, living in Brooklyn, named Robert Howard, big with a circumstance which seemed to weigh momentously in the balance of the prisoner's guilt, called upon John Low, the President of the Union Bank, and communicated a fact which appeared to set doubt completely at defiance. He informed that gentleman that on the day after the presentation of the forged checks by Redmond, a person named Robertson engaged him to drive him to the "Narrows"—that he acted singularly throughout the ride, and in addition to asking many simple questions, displayed immense amounts of money in bank notes, which he stuffed now and then carelessly in different pockets about his person; that on their arrival at the hotel at the place of their destination, the stranger took a large handful of the bills, with a lot of letters, and a key, and folding them all up together in an envelope, directed it to Redmond; then telling witness it contained \$2,700, requested him to hand it to Redmond, and directed him, if he put it into the post-office, instead of delivering it in person, to be sure and seal the parcel before doing so. He obeyed the direction by handing it to Redmond in person, who received it without surprise, and only remarked on taking it, that it was "all right." Here was an incident that included every element of strong corroboration, and the prosecutors pressed the complaint against the unfortunate accused anew, and with a good heart. The man Robertson, who had not been heard of since, was regarded as the fugitive accomplice named by Ware, and every feature of the story now seemed complete.

Impressed with the straightforward story of Ware, and overwhelmed with the positive testimony of the cashiers and the mass of corroborative testimony, the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer unhesitatingly found two bills of indictment on the 1st December against "Timothy B. Redmond, impleaded with John Reed and David Ware"—one being for burglary and the other for forgery.

Immediately upon this result, Redmond, by the advice of his counsel, commenced a suit against Daniel Ebbets, of the Union Bank, for false imprisonment, and laid his damages at \$20,000. This, however, though the natural recourse of wronged and injured innocence, was only regarded by the public as a *ruse*, and was generally laughed at as a remarkable specimen of daring and audacious effrontery.

On the 13th December, he was arraigned in the Court of Sessions for trial, but the proceedings were quashed by his counsel (who were obliged to fight his doubtful case on technicalities) on the ground of the indictments having been found in a higher Court. Upon this defeat, the prosecution immediate-



SUTTON'S "DARBY & JOAN," 24 ROOSEVELT STREET, NEW-YORK.

ly sent in the papers of the case to the Grand Jury of the Sessions, and so ready were they to further the proceeding that indictments were also found by them at once. The trial was then set down for the following term, and on the 15th, the dread ordeal commenced. Pale, nervous, and fearful, Redmond was brought into the densely crowded Court and placed in the felon's dock. Confinement and ignominy had told with terrible effect upon him. The bloom had faded from his cheeks; the flowing curvatures of untroubled health which had abounded in his form, had given place to sharp and attenuated angles, and his bold, cheerful, careless eye glared cavernous and haggard, deep in the recesses of his head. He gazed for a moment furtively around in search for a sympathizing glance, but chilled to death by the walls on walls of cold and eager eyes that peered unmoved upon his misery, he abandoned the effort in despair. Where was that "consciousness of innocence" to bear him up which vain and superficial moralists are so fond of vaunting as the consolation of the guiltless? Contrast its effects with the unshaken confidence of the crime-stained and pampered fiend who sat calmly by the county prosecutor's side to accuse him, and we find an answer: an answer that tells us that coarse, hardened, indurated guilt is incapable of that refined and piercing agony which strikes so deep into the pure and penetrable soul. Infamy, the sharpest weapon of avenging Justice, makes no impression upon one, while it stabs the other to the very heart. Talk not of the consolation of innocence! Hell can invent no torture so refined as this, to the condemned who cannot make it known.

The broken energies of Redmond were capable of one more effort. He beckoned to his counsel and faintly begged that he might be permitted to leave that ignominious box and be seated by their side. The Court listened to the motion and graciously assented to it.

Ware was the first witness called. Without a tremor, without the slightest trepidation, he ascended the stand and again fastened perjury upon his soul. We subjoin his testimony, as furnished by the reports, without addition or comment, as it was drawn from him by direct and cross-examination.

WARE.—I know Timothy B. Redmond. I first became acquainted with him at his hotel in Pearl street, on the 15th of September last, and was introduced to him at that time by a man named John Reed, then calling himself

William Patten. After this I was frequently in the habit of seeing Redmond at his hotel, but as we had some things in preparation, he advised me not to come there so often, as it might occasion suspicion. He, Reed and I, used frequently to go out at night together for roguish purposes. One night previous to the burglary we went together to the Bowery Theatre, and while there Reed cut off a gentleman's pocket. It contained a pocket book with eighty-six dollars in it. This we divided in going home. It was shared equally. I got for my portion *thirty-three dollars*.\* I had not been doing any business in particular for some time. I used frequently to pass counterfeit money which Reed would furnish me. The plan for robbing Howland's store was concocted one evening while we were all three walking from the American Hotel (where we frequently met after Redmond cautioned me not to come to his place,) down to Church street. When we had fixed every thing right, we all went down to South street about midnight on the 29th September. Redmond and Reed went in while I stayed outside to watch the *watchman*—(A laugh.) After they had stayed in for some time they brought out a bundle of papers. Howland's check was filled in by Reed, in the Exchange, with ink which he took out of a little bottle that he carried in his pocket, and which he had procured for the purpose at Howland's store. On the 15th October they gave me a check to draw on the Merchants' Bank for \$3,500. Redmond, who handed it to me, waited on the corner of Nassau and Wall streets till I came back. I offered the check to the Cashier, but on his turning to examine the books, I got frightened and ran off. I then went back and gave the check to Redmond, who, on taking it, called me a fool, and went himself to the Union Bank and cashed the check for \$7,760, and put the money in his coat-tail pocket. He got in payment one \$500 post note, two \$1000's, one \$50 and one \$10. He had on at the time an oldish black hat and a dark greenish coat. We then went down to the North River, through Dey street, to the steamboat "Congress," and divided the money in the privy. Redmond then gave me *three thousand dollars* of the money as my

\* This defective arithmetic was not overlooked by Redmond's astute counsel.

† Here the perjurer's arithmetic trips up his statement, and he also makes a more unfortunate mistake in trying to work a round amount of \$3000 out of an unchanged \$5000 note.

share, and offered me one of the \$1000's to present the other check. I then went to the Franklin Bank with Reed, who went in and changed \$1600. We all met again about an hour afterwards at the United States Bank, and changed the \$5000 note into \$7,760. I will now tell where Redmond is now, because I do not know where he is now, because I do not know if I did not he would get the most out of me. I believe he and Reed used to live in the best of ease in our country, but I do not know in, but in the end I know.

The last time I saw Redmond, he was being confronted with him at the police, who were in the American Hotel. I believe if he is present, "hard he will confess his guilt. I have no expectation of getting clear by this testimony, but give it because Redmond has injured me and led me into scrapes."

When Ware left the stand a rustle of relief went round the Court, and again all eyes were turned upon the prisoner to scrutinize the effect of these revelations of his guilt. He betrayed no sign, however, except a deep depression, and during the testimony only evinced his agonizing pangs by an occasional shudder which shook his whole frame.

Edward A. Nichol, the paying teller of the Merchants' Bank, was next called, and testified that Redmond was the man who presented Aspinwall's check to him on the 15th October. He insisted that he could not be mistaken, as he had noticed the prisoner very closely at the time and perceived that he was slightly pock-marked.

J. Leggett, the first teller of the Franklin Bank, recollects distinctly the fact of a person having changed a \$500 note of the Union Bank at his counter on the 15th October. The man who brought it was Redmond. He could not be mistaken, as he had visited him subsequently in prison. Shortly after changing the \$500 note, another man had come in, whom he now recognized to be Ware, and saw \$1500 on the Bank of America changed for him.

Daniel Ebbets, the paying teller of the Union Bank, "believed Redmond to be the man who presented the \$7,760 check to him, but did not feel willing to swear positively to him, as he considered it a very delicate thing to swear positively against any man who had previously borne a good character. His impressions, however, were very strong, and he hardly thought he could be mistaken." This extreme caution on the part of Ebbets was doubtless induced by a dread of the consequences of the suit for damages which had already been commenced against him by Redmond.

Howland and Aspinwall next testified to the falsity of the checks, and Ralph Watson, the keeper of the reading room at the American Hotel, mentioned by Ware as the place of rendezvous, testified to having seen Ware and Redmond there about the middle of September, though he did not recollect ever having seen them together.

Ten witnesses were then introduced from among the employees in Redmond's household, who testified to his having been confined at home the whole of the 15th of October, with a slight derangement of the bowels, though sight of him had been lost at intervals on his retiring to his room. The *alibi*, therefore, was no more perfect than Holdgate's would have been upon a similar investigation.

Three witnesses, D. Munro, Charles Cox, and Charles Matthews, were next introduced by the defence to prove the prisoner's previous good character. These gentlemen testified to having known him some years previous in Petersburg, Virginia, where he had for a long time kept the first hotel in the place. The latter had known him as early as 1815, when he was a Quartermaster in the Army and stationed at Norfolk. In Petersburg his standing was very good, though it had been rumored he had burnt his house

down to get the insurance. This, however, was found to be a naked slander, as it was clearly proved that Redmond had been at Richmond, Va., during the catastrophe. The witness did not believe that any one in Petersburg would now openly impeach him.

This was unfortunate again. The poison of this old suspicion left its wound upon the eager minds of the assemblage, while the concluding proof of its injustice slipped off almost without making an impression.

Here ended the day's proceedings, and the worn-out prisoner and his accuser were led back to their cells: the first without a hope; the last, elated with the perspective results of his successful villainy. The spectators, but slightly impressed with what was thought to be the interested testimony of Redmond's servants, went off, to return on the following day to hear the conclusion of the proceedings which were to be, as they thought, the forerunners of his assured conviction.

That night saw the conspirators once more in session, and the private chamber of the "Darby and Joan" again enclosed its chosen inmates. Stevens brought with him the register of which he had previously spoken, and which he had obtained from Reed. Laying it on the table, he again proposed that it should be used to do away with the obloquy on Redmond's character, and to save him from the ignominious and undeserved fate which the proceedings of the day appeared to have inevitably marked out for him.

"There is the book which I got from Jack," said Stevens, carelessly throwing open the register in the centre of the table; "and it is now necessary that we should come to some conclusion at once, for to-morrow will decide for aye, whether Redmond will be served (convicted) or not.

"My opinion has not changed!" said Sutton.

"Nor mine!" chimed in the Pewterer.

"Neither has mine!" replied the forger, with determination, "and as we all have something to say about this matter, it will be necessary to invent some means of satisfying me that it is proper I should relinquish my will to either of yours."

"But it is two to one against you, Stevens!" said Holdgate in a deprecating tone, "and it is no more nor fair that you should give in to the odds."

"I deny your position," replied Stevens, "for I have Reed's letter in my pocket to show that he concurs in my views. But even if it were not so, I should not feel obliged to knock under to the opinions of a hundred if they were in the wrong."

"Nor do I feel obliged to be sacrificed by an obstinate fool," replied Sutton, "so I shall just settle the question out of hand and in my own way!"—saying which he seized the volume and rising from his seat cast it in the grate and fenced off all approach by spreading himself determinately before the fire.

Burning with rage at this indignant treatment, Stevens sprang to his feet and measured for an instant the burly form of his formidable antagonist. A moment's reflection, however, convinced him of the impotence of his own physical strength as opposed to that of the pugilist, and biting his lips in ineffectual anger he turned to leave the room.

"Hold on a bit, my lad," said Sutton, striding towards him and laying his hand upon his shoulder; "I have not concluded whether I shall let you go. You have shown some disposition to turn 'black spy' and I have it in my mind to make you safe."

"I think you had better not commit yourself by any unwise precipitation," returned the forger with a peculiar tone, and gazing him full in the eye as he spoke.

"Well, go 'long!" replied the former, a little disturbed by that piercing glance; "but recollect," added he, doggedly retreating to the centre of the room, "I shall be all around you if you tumble." Stevens left the house with a curse, never to face its owner again until he confronted him as an accuser. Swearing loose from all further connection with him, he on the next day left the city and sought his more congenial associate in Boston.

On the following morning the court room of the Sessions was again crowded as before. The first witness called was Justice Hopson, who testified that he had searched Redmond's

hotel, but found no extra keys or other suspicious materials.

JAMES S. SMITH, the paying teller of the Chemical Bank, testified that he changed a 1000 and a 500 dollar note of the Union Bank, for a person on the 15th October. He was then directed to look around the court and see if he could find that person present. He turned, and pointing out Redmond, exclaimed—"That is the man!" On being asked if he could not be mistaken, he answered "No, that he recollects him from several circumstances. There was no one in the Bank, and he fumbled in his pockets for some time, which caused him to look particularly at his countenance. He therefore had no doubts."

Some testimony was then offered as to personal resemblances, and Anthony Weber, a deputy sheriff of Albany, George W. Brown, and a Mr. Gannon of this city, testified as to having each seen a person very recently whom they mistook for Redmond. Mr. Gannon had bowed to such a man in a gig; Mr. Brown had followed the same person in the street, and Sheriff Weber had a few days before been on the point of arresting an individual in Albany on the presumption that it was Redmond, who had made his escape.

JACOB HAYS, the high constable, testified that he had seen a person brought in the police office who looked like Redmond but who was not him. Ebbets had told him that the person who had offered the checks was about forty or forty-five years of age, about five feet seven inches high and slightly pockpitted. Witness had met Redmond at the La Fayette theatre a few days after his first arrest, and told him of Ware's arrest, when Redmond replied that he was glad of it. This was three or four days before the second arrest. When Redmond entered the police office on the second arrest, Ware came out of the small office and said "that's the man!" Redmond said that he was the greatest villain on the face of the earth.

Ware replied, that he was the man that ruined him. Redmond denied it bitterly and wished that he had a pistol to blow his brains out. Ebbets was present, and was then very positive that Redmond was the man.

JOHN WARE, JR.—the perjurer's brother—a commission merchant of Pearl st., testified that Redmond had admitted to him in a private conversation before the first arrest, that he knew his brother. He was surprised to hear this, as David was an ignorant young man, who could not write and who could easily be made a tool by a man like Redmond.

JAMES TAYLOR, paying teller of the Bank of America, paid the check of \$4,950 75, signed Jos. Osborn, to a man about thirty years of age, five feet nine inches high, with black hair. (This was Sutton.)

Numerous witnesses were then introduced to prove Redmond's previous good character, till the Court said it was sufficiently made out, and that there was no need of presenting any more. It being night, the Court then adjourned till the following day.

On the third day, the hack-driver and the President of the Union Bank testified as to the man who was driven to the "Narrows," and who sent the parcel to Redmond. To rebut this, the defence presented the testimony of Redmond's book-keeper, who produced the day book, showing the time of Robinson's departure to have been the morning of the 15th of October, and that the contents of the parcel was a sum of \$12, the key of his room, and some papers for a friend of his named Beers, to whom Redmond directed witness to deliver Robinson's trunks and the balance of the \$12 which overpaid his bill.

Robinson was a man of loose habits and belonged to Kentucky, where he had failed in business to a large amount.

Finally, all the witnesses having been examined, David Ware was recalled by the defence and closed the case, and crowned his infamy by the following additional testimony.

WARE.—"In plotting the burglary upon the Howlands' store, the object of Redmond and Reed was to get cochineal and money, without regard to the checks. Those were an afterthought. Reed carried a small crowbar which he got from the steamboat 'Congress.' It was divided at the larger end and of a form that

This person was Holdgate who was first taken to the Police Office by Homan at the time of his being arrested and subjected to the scrutiny of the bankers.

is called a 'pig's foot.' Immediately after getting the money for the checks we went down to the steamboat, and I received as my share two 1000's and two 500's of the United States' Bank, and then they offered me an additional \$1000 to present the other check; but this I was afraid to do. Reed and Redmond divided the rest as I was counting mine. This was about half-past eleven o'clock in the morning. The sum I received as my share of cutting off the pocket in the Bowery theatre was thirty-six dollars."

The Court here asked a question which Ware refused to answer, saying he "had answered it four or five times already." "He was willing," he added, "to give the Court every satisfaction, but would not reply to one question so often. He had no objection to answering a question twice at most, but eight or nine times was asking a little too much." "Throughout his examination," remarks the reporter, "he was insolent, irritable, and snappish, and, apart from the prejudice which his voluntarily acknowledged debasement created, his conduct excited general disgust."

The proceedings being now all concluded, Mr. Sullivan, the able senior counsel for Redmond, arose amid the most breathless silence, to sum up the case for his client. For an hour and a quarter he poured forth a strain of the most profound reasoning and brilliant eloquence, and in analyzing the testimony of the perfidious accuser, poured forth such a torrent of keen and terrible invective, that even that double-dyed and hardened villain shrank beneath the withering power of his scorn.

He was followed by Seth P. Staples, his associate, in a clear, lucid, and penetrating argument, which, after showing the improbability of a man of Redmond's station, prosperity and character, associating with such debased and abandoned rogues, protested against the credence of the story of a wretch who was capable of avowing himself guilty of a degree of moral debasement which almost discarded him from the scale of human nature.

The District Attorney, Hugh Maxwell, and Mr. Price, concluded for the prosecution, and the Court wound up in an impartial charge. The Jury, after patiently listening to all these proceedings, then retired, and after the consultation of a few moments, finding that it would outrage every sense of justice to find a conviction upon the contradictory testimony of such an utter and abandoned villain as the main witness, set aside the positive testimony of the bank clerks, as well as the corroborative circumstances which sustained them, and decided on the safe and generous side of possibility in favor of a previously unblemished character. They therefore came into Court, and by the voice of their foreman broke the awful silence of the awed assemblage, by a verdict of "NOT GUILTY."

Thus ended the first act of this dark and mysterious drama, and Redmond, after all his miseries, had burst his bonds, and stood again a free man!

But though free, he was not acquitted in the public mind. Instead of regarding his innocence as vindicated by the result, he was looked upon as the mere scapegoat of a technicality, and his case was adduced as another glaring evidence of the laxity and imbecility of the law.

He returned into the bosom of society, it is true, but he was a sort of Ishmael, against whom almost every man's heart and hand was set. His business rapidly declined to the mere shadow of its former prosperous fabric, and he saw his substance daily wasting to the ebb of poverty. His destiny was a cruel one, and he was obliged to force its obduracy by decisive measures. To retrieve his name and vindicate his acquittal, he was obliged, in addition to the suit for damages against Ebbets, to commence a criminal prosecution against David and John Ware, for conspiracy and perjury.

In the mean time, "Old Hays," who believed implicitly in Redmond's innocence, kept a keen look out for Reed, and also a close watch upon every movement of Holdgate and Sutton. Stevens he did not know, and therefore his mind was agitated by no anxiety for him. That gentleman and Reed, however, were, during all this time, driving a most thriving trade in Boston, and, on the ample proceeds of their villainies, cut quite a figure in that town. In middle of February, they had managed to ob-

tain a post note for \$120, on the Mechanics' Bank of New York, which, between them, was altered to \$10,000, and then cashed by Stevens at the office of F. W. Dana, a wealthy broker of Boston. As soon as this exploit was performed, they both decamped from that city, and again returned to New York. On the day but one following this rascality, the high constable received a letter from Dana informing him of the forgery, and of the description of the person who had presented the fraudulent paper.

Taking immediate measures to make this protective as well as detective, Hays went down to Messrs. Allens' in Wall street, on the 22d February, and put them in possession of all his own information, and directed the members of that house to detain any person who should offer the notes described. On his road up Broadway, Hays passed Reed and Stevens elegantly dressed, and walking arm-in-arm on the fashionable side of the street. He had not seen the former in twelve years, and at first did not recognise him in his dashing apparel, but suddenly his unerring recollection flashed back upon a lingering lineament, and with the mental expression of "Reed or no Reed, I'll take you," he turned back. Reed, however, had disappeared. Fixing his eyes upon Stevens, the sagacious officer determined, at any rate, to follow him, and acting upon this intention, fell behind and lay upon his trail. Stevens sauntered on apparently at ease, but cast his eyes around now and then to see whether he was watched. When he had arrived at the City Hotel, he crossed over, and dropped into Carville's book store, on the corner of Pine st., and in a few minutes both parties issued from there together. Hays pounced upon Reed on the corner of Liberty street, but the villain made the most determined resistance, and appealed to the by-standers to protect him. Some of them taking the fellow to be a gentleman, cried shame upon the officer's violence, and Reed's brother, a cartman, who happened to haul up at the scene, fell upon Hays, and violently assaulted him, swearing that a gentleman should not be used in that way; but Hays never for a moment released his vice-like grasp. Reed, in the scuffle, had nearly succeeded in drawing a dagger from his bosom, when Wm. H. Maxwell, Esq., a distinguished member of the bar, came by, and lent his assistance to the officer, saying that he knew him to be a very correct man, and that he believed him to be right in this instance. This partially satisfied the crowd, which reluctantly forebore from further opposition, and suffered the high constable to convey his captive to prison. Stevens, in the confusion, had escaped. On searching Reed, a bill of exchange on France for 5000 francs, another on London for £100, and \$6,300 in Boston bank notes, were found upon his person.

(To be continued in our next number.)

ARSON AND BURGLARY AT A STAND.—Herring's Salamander Safes, with Jones' Patent Combination Locks, defy the designs of the incendiary or the efforts of the burglar. We have one of the recent improved models in our office, enclosing our books, with registers of thieves, burglars, &c., and offer a reward of \$500 to any "cracksmen" or lock-picker, who can expose its contents to public view.

PAWNBROKERS AND THEIR USURIOUS PRACTICES.—The article in our last number pointing out the unequal injustice exhibited in the laws of this state authorizing pawnbrokers to receive an interest of twenty-five per cent. from the poor and distressed, while it causes an imprisonment and fine and renders contracts void, if over seven per cent. is received on other loans, created much excitement among those who monopolize "the three balls" in our city. The present evil practices of pawnbrokers more than counterbalance all the good accomplished in their original organization, and if they are continued, the rate of interest should be reduced to that charged in all other moneyed transactions. The pretext that their loans are made on perishable articles is ridiculous, when we contrast it with the fact that they never loan more than one-fourth the value on any article pledged. A meeting of those interested in this matter should be held, and a committee appointed to address members of Assembly to obtain their pledges to repeal the present laws on this subject.

## National Police Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1845.

**To Subscribers.**—We have caused the "Lives of the Felons," contained in numbers one, two, three and four of this paper, to be republished in one quadruple number, of the same size and uniform appearance as Nos. 5 and 6, in order to supply the numerous demands for our publication from its commencement. This quadruple number also contains the most choice selections of editorial matter comprised in the before named numbers. It is also handsomely decorated with engravings, among which is a correct portrait of "Bob Sutton," in the act of finding G. G. & S. Howland's checks, previous to the forgeries for which he was sentenced to Sing Sing for life. They can be had at the desk and of our agents. Price 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents.

**CONTENDED CRIMINAL REFORM IN ENGLAND.**—We learn through our foreign advices by the late arrival of the Great Britain, that the next session of Parliament will have submitted to it a project for the reform of several portions of the existing criminal law, the propositions of which are sustained by a long array of high legal authorities, whose names are attached to the report.

As the similarity of the criminal codes of that country and our own, render its suggestions of equal interest to us, we subjoin some of the most important for the examination of our readers.

1. That Grand Juries be abolished.
2. That the defendant be entitled in all cases to fifteen days from the date of the commencement of proceedings to the day of trial, with power to waive such privilege if he pleases.
3. That five days before trial the defendant shall, on request, be furnished with a copy of the indictment or information, a copy of the deposition, a list of the witnesses, and a list of the jury panel, gratis; and that two days before the trial, the defendant shall, on request, furnish the crown attorney with a list of such witnesses as he intends to call to the facts.
4. That both crown prosecutor and defendant shall be entitled to challenge peremptorily one full jury each, but no challenge for cause to be allowed.

*Last.* That where defendant's innocence is clearly established at the trial, the judge shall be empowered to award him his costs.

To this latter provision we would add, a compensation for his time, at double its ordinary value, if he have been imprisoned. If the People, (in whose name ignorant magistrates, or corrupt and malicious prosecuting officers commit their outrages,) do a wrong to one of their own body, they should not be unwilling to redress it. No man is bound to be content with martyrdom for the public good, because he has been impaled upon a general principle, and if he has been sacrificed to a rule which protects the rest, the rest should not allow their selfishness to refuse full and complete amends.

Any thing short of this is not only absolute injustice, but actual despotism. The project is as feasible as it is righteous. The same jury that decides his innocence, grants him his award, so there is neither danger of extra litigation, nor of the improper influences which might be brought to bear upon a political court. We trust to see the time when an innocent citizen, who has been suffering an ignominious imprisonment, will not be forced to be content with the poor liberty "to go," after having his name blemished and his prospects ruined by an unjust legal persecution.

We record our hearty concurrence also with the suggestion of the first provision for the abolition of Grand Juries. It is a tribunal as dangerous to the liberty of the citizen as the Lion of St. Mark. Like that revered monster, it gapes only for ex parte denunciations, and it is equally accessible to the designs of private malignity.

Those portions of the sixth provision which puts the accused in possession of a record of all the proceedings against him gratis, and which provides for furnishing him with all the intentions of the prosecution, is eminently just, and is in keeping with the dignity of the law, which disdains to conceal its designs, or win its victims by a trick; but we cannot accord the same agreement with the concluding clause.

In many instances it would be fatal against the

defendant, and most especially if he were a prisoner. The disclosure of his intentions would place him completely at the mercy of a malicious prosecutor, who, being at liberty, could tamper with his witnesses without the power of the other to intercept him.

We disagree likewise with the seventh section. No man should be forced to allow his enemy to sit in judgment on him, though he were obliged to challenge a thousand. This would be retrograding instead of jumping forward. Reforms in the present age must be marked by liberality and humanity, if their contrivers would have them to succeed.

**ARREST OF HENRY ISAACS, GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT OF \$40,000 FROM, HOLFORD & CO., OF WALL-STREET.**—The public were made aware, through the medium of an extra slip from this office, of the arrest of the above person by us, on Monday morning last. On the previous week the Grand Jury had found a bill of indictment against him, and a Bench warrant was in the hands of two officers of the Court directing his immediate apprehension.—We likewise set ourselves about the business, and the result has been that we fairly distanced them.

As early as Wednesday, 8th inst., we received information of a man who was attempting to affect a surreptitious departure from the city. On Friday we traced his baggage to its place of embarkation, and watching the vessel, on Monday morning allowed him to go on board. Then calling in the assistance of Mr. Relyea, of the Independent Police, and communicating the matter as well to Justice Osborne, we proceeded, (after acquainting Mr. Holford of our intentions,) on board the clipper "Sally Ann," bound for Kingston, Jamaica, which was to sail at 2 o'clock, from Pier No. 10 East River, and there found the intended fugitive. He made but slight remonstrance at our proceedings, and was too dispirited and broken to evince resistance.

It appears that there was no desire on the part of the house which he had plundered, to have him apprehended, and Isaacs was moved by deep astonishment that Mr. Holford should have intercepted him in his departure. This state of things gave rise to several singular rumors in relation to the probable motives which could have induced that gentleman to such a course, all of which, that were of an injurious character, we are pleased to say were entirely incorrect. It is proper, however, to remark, that Mr. Holford, who is the sole proprietor of the establishment under his name, is, from his very short residence in our country, entirely unacquainted with our laws, and came very near, to being innocently led, by bad advisers, into a situation of similar danger to that of Knapp and Edmonds of the Mechanics' bank. Isaacs was brought into the Court of Sessions a few hours after his incarceration, and arraigned on his offence, to which he pleaded "Not Guilty" and was then remanded.

**THAT MYSTERIOUS ARREST AT BALTIMORE,** has turned out to be "more mysterious" than ever. We have given in another column all the particulars, suspicions and rumors that passed current for several days. The "mysterious lady" with her counsel, appeared before the city Court at Baltimore on Wednesday, when it appeared that the gentleman who accompanied her, whose name, it is said, is Schlassinger, explained the mystery so as to obtain an honorable discharge. The "mysterious" letters have been examined, and found to contain nothing criminal—unless love letters are of that character. The strange conduct of the young and interesting French or German lady on her arrest, is still a mystery with us, however, and we suppose will remain so until we have time to thoroughly investigate the whole affair. It is strange, however, that either of the parties should be suspected as of "the Morgan" tribe, when his arrest in Boston, by officer Cooledge, was published in our paper of last week.

**THE TRIAL OF MADAME COSTELLO, alias WEATHERWAX,** is set down for Monday, but she will not be tried if hard swearing can postpone her case. Let the Boston *alibi* be remembered.

**THE MACKENZIE CASE.**—This case is to be taken up on appeal before the Chancellor.

**THREATS—\$100 REWARD.**—We present the following epistle from some cowardly knave, and offer a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to his detection:

"Messrs Camp & Wilkes:  
Some dozen of us have determined (if you shall persist in annoying us) to annoy you in a more disagreeable manner than the one you have so unsuccessfully aimed at us."

Yours,  
THE POLICY BOYS.

The result of our "unsuccessful" warfare against the policy offices of this city, will be made manifest in a few days. Until then we advise the "Policy Boys" to keep a sharp lookout for an early chance to escape arrest by Bench warrant. Our motto is "Extermination" of the infamous business, although we have no personal hostility to any engaged in it. Our advice is "leave it at once, and engage in something respectable and honest."

**CASE OF SARAH DECKER—EX PARTE EXAMINATIONS.**—A correspondent of the Tribune, who signs himself "QUERY," in noticing our remarks upon the case of Sarah Decker, who was killed last week by a dose of oil of tanzy prescribed to her by Virgil Knapp, her seducer, to procure abortion, appears to be somewhat surprised at our statement that the evidence of the dying girl cannot be used against the criminal in consequence of his not being present at the examination, and puts the following query for the purpose of testing the principle: "Suppose a man in the street receives a fatal blow. The assassin flies, and though pursued escapes. The dying man gives his testimony. Is it of no value that the murderer is not present?"

We answer, No! The laws of our country very properly guarantee to every person charged with a criminal offence, the right of confronting and rebutting his accuser, and the consequent privilege of cross examination. Though it may work unfortunately and to the defeat of justice in such cases as the above, it is of too much importance as a general principle to be abridged or departed from. It is better that ninety-nine guilty persons should escape, than one innocent man should suffer.

For the law in the premises, see Title 2d, Part 4, Chap. 2 of the 2d volume of the Revised Statutes; and for an evidence in point, see the reports of the case of "Mrs. Bird ads. The People," which occurred about eighteen months ago, in which a mistake similar to the above was made by the same coroner who officiated in the proceeding in relation to Sarah Decker. See also the case of Madame Restell, about five years ago, in which the Supreme Court decided, upon appeal, that such testimony could not be used upon a trial.

We hope the coroner will profit by this information, and these lessons.

**THREATS OF THE BARGE ROBBERS.**—We understand that Smith, Parkinson, and Cupid, the alleged Poughkeepsie barge robbers, are contemplating, through the aid of certain legal advice, to institute a civil suit against the publishers of this paper for libel, if they escape justice on their approaching trial. We advise them, with the aid of the no-ledge they possess, to make another movement, such as was recently exposed, ere they attempt to burn their fingers with handling the fire connected with "The National Police Gazette." The advice that prompts such a ridiculous effort would leave them pennyless in the walls of Sing Sing.

**CRIME IN MASSACHUSETTS.**—From an official document in reference to crime in Massachusetts, received by us, we find that in 1843 there were in the jails and houses of correction of that State—white males 3,378—white females 1,006—colored persons 364! By this statement it will be seen that one colored man out of every twenty-four is in prison in that State at that period. In Ohio the proportion was only 1 in 354, but in this State the proportion of blacks in prisons is almost equal to Massachusetts.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—*"HEEDFUL."*—We have received Heedful's communication of the 13th, and shall use it after the party is tried. In the mean time we should be pleased to have anything additional on the same subject, or interesting information on any other.

Those of our advertisers whose cards have been forced out this week by the press of matter, will receive an extra insertion.

**THE HOTEL THIRY, ALFRED MORGAN.**—

We noticed last week the arrest by constable Cooledge of Boston, of the notorious hotel thief, Alfred S. Morgan, for some bold depredations in that city. With his usual audacity he had been putting up at the first hotel, but unfortunately being overtaken by his landlord, was arrested, and by the property discovered upon his person, which gave him the following offenses, as enumerated on his arraignment before Judge Cushing of the Municipal Court, on Friday of last week.

Alfred S. Morgan, alias George Collins, on five indictments for larceny, 1. *From the theft of a breast-pin and other articles from Charles Horner, boarder in the Tremont House—2d, gold chain, bosom pin, etc., from Isaac C. Bates in the same house—3d, gold chain, scarf, pin, etc., from Oberlin Collins, U. S. Hotel—4th, scarf, pin, etc., from G. P. Randidge, U. S. Hotel,—and 5th, of one gold thimble, silver snuff box, pearl clasp, cornelian stone in gold &c. &c., from Robert Hamilton in the Merchants' Exchange."*

Of these several charges, Morgan cunningly selected the smallest and pleaded "guilty" to it, in the hope that the Court, to avoid the trouble and expense of trying all the rest, would sentence him on petty larceny alone. It was by this same ruse in this city that he changed the State Prison, which he deserved, for the Penitentiary from which he so easily escaped.

At the time of his arrest by officer Cooledge, several letters were found upon his person, and among them the answer of his dulcinea to the amorous epistle which we published in our issue of Oct. 4th. We herewith give the answer that our readers may have an example of amatory correspondence.

"New York Oct 4th 1845

Dear George

I Take my pen in hand to let you know I Arrived safe here on Friday Morning and found all my friends very well the Gentleman you put me in Care of Did not pay any Attention to me in Consequence of his family being with him therfore I was very lonesom I have not heard any thing about the letters that was wrote when we was in Boston. I wrot a note to the Gentleman you wish me to see But have not received any answer from him I would not like to go to see him at Preston for their is a Great deal of talk on it, it is in the Papers most every Day their was A Gentleman to see me and told me they talk of Arresting me to make me tell where you are & Keep me till I did tell but you need not fear I will never expose you if they do take me and keep me as long as I live I was in A great hurry to Come home But am in a Greater hurry to see you if you wont me to Come Back to you write & tell me & I will Come let it be where it will if I Can see you once A week that is all I Ask if you Get in trouble I Am willing to shear it with you As I Am Determined not to live in New York any more as their is no more pleasure for me since I have got acquainted with you I Cannot be Contented without you you need not be afraid that I cannot get my living for I can as will as I can here in new York Caroline sends her love to you and says you must Be Good Boy I look At your likeness and all troubles me is that it cannot speak. Give my Best Respects to your friend & the love keep it for your self write As soon As possible and tell me All the particulars Ann is very well sends her love to you dont forget the last words I said when we parted I remain your clinser and affectionet friend HANAH MORGAN

N B he is where she Cannot have Access At Present. To George Collins, Boston Mass."

Morgan pleaded guilty to three of the indictments on Tuesday last, and will be sentenced to the State Prison at Boston this day.

**BANK OFFICERS.**—Shepherd Knapp, the President, and Francis W. Edmonds, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, were bound over by Justice Drinker, on Monday, in the sum of \$5000, to answer the charge of compounding a felony, in allowing Higgins to receive and destroy the notes he had forged on their institution, by endorsing the signature of Lambert Suydam. The case will be sent before the present Grand Jury for their action.

**SING-SING PRISON STATISTICS.**—On the first of the present month, there were 797 males in confinement in this prison. They are divided as follows:

White males..... 505 Native born..... 583

Colored do..... 291 Foreigners..... 314

AGES.

Under 17 years..... 26 Against the person..... 115

Between 17 and 21..... 159 Against property..... 571

Between 21 and 30..... 339 Felony..... 10

Between 30 and 40..... 175 Breaking and entering..... 1

Above 40..... 92

TERMS OF SENTENCE.

For life..... 9 For 10 years..... 90

For over 20 years..... 8 For 54 years..... 12

Between 10 & 20 yrs, 39 For 5 years..... 16

For 9 years..... 6 For 44 years..... 25

For 8 years..... 5 For 4 years..... 25

For 7 1/2 years..... 4 For 3 1/2 years..... 30

For 7 years..... 21 For 2 years..... 32

For 6 years..... 4 For 2 1/2 years..... 18

For 5 years..... 10 For 2 years..... 48

Convicts under the 1st conviction..... 977

Convicts under the 2d conviction..... 55

Convicts under the 3d conviction..... 22

Convicts under the 4th conviction..... 1

Number on—..... 14

Convicts from New York, from the 30th of September, 1843 to 1844..... 117

Ditto from 1844 to 1845..... 102

Decrease..... 5

Anti-renters..... 3

**IMPORTANT ARREST—REMARKABLE DISCLOSURE.**—A singular arrest and development has recently taken place in Baltimore, the particulars of which we were first apprized of on Monday morning last, by the following *Letters*:

Baltimore, October 11th, 1845.

**GENERAL:**—I take the liberty of addressing you a few lines in reference to an arrest made by me in Baltimore, on the evening previous to this date, of a French woman calling herself *Amelia Switzer*, of small stature, who hails from your city. She has in her possession a large leather trunk, with brass nails, containing an extensive lot of valuable clothing, and, among other things, three gold watches,—the first a hunting watch, and detached lever, No. 6606, Robinson, Liverpool, maker; the second, No. 1657, marked on the inside case, "Acquiles Magister Dener De Monseur;" the third, No. 2807, marked "Belamy A. Genevin," Acquiles escapement. She had also a small dressing-case, containing a gold spoon, knife and fork, of large size, and a number of the same metal. She had started in the train of cars leaving here for York, in company with a man, who got out on the road and left his baggage behind. When the cars arrived at York, one of the passengers, named Zimmerman, or St. Catherine, Castle Street, discovered he had lost his pocket-book, containing \$40 in money and valuable papers, and naturally attributed the theft to the man who so singularly left the train. It was on these grounds that she was arrested, on her return to this city, as an accomplice. I wish you would give me any information in relation to this matter immediately, and oblige.

Yours, &c. THOS. GIFFORD,

High Constable of Baltimore.  
To the Editors of the *National Police Gazette*.

Having answered the above letter we received the following additional intelligence:

Immediately upon the arrest of *Amelia Switzer*, alias *Klutz*, she was examined at the police office, but no circumstances appearing to warrant her detention, she was discharged, and proceeded with her lawyer to the European House, where she remained all night. On the following morning, however, Constable Gifford suddenly being struck with the idea that she was Morgan's mistress, described by us as travelling South with him, re-arrested her, and subjected her to another investigation before Justice Schaeffer. Her counsel, Mr. Watson, appeared for her, and Messrs. Frederick Pinckney and T. H. Walsh for the State, and the examination resulted in her being committed for a further examination.

She had a large quantity of baggage, which on examination proved to be as follows:—One large leather riveted travelling trunk, containing clothing, \$1,000 in American gold coin, of the mint of 1844, three fine gold watches, several gold miniatures, gold jewelry, gold and silver spoons, knives and forks, one half dozen tea spoons marked B. S., corresponding with the mark on the trunk, with a number of other articles. One small trunk containing clothing. One dressing-case, containing shaving apparatus, knife, fork, spoon, tumbler, &c. &c., all of pure gold, the whole worth from \$400 to \$500. The woman had also a large chest, full of the finest silk dresses, and female clothing generally, worth at least \$1,000.

Her statements in regard to her companion, or husband, were very contradictory. The woman appears to be either French or Belgian, is small in stature, and rather good looking, and during the whole affair preserved remarkable self-possession and equanimity.

In the large leather trunk was also found several hundred letters, written in French, German, and Hebrew, which purport to be, so far as they have been translated, a regular correspondence, kept up for years, between a number of persons in all the principal cities of the Union as well as Europe. They give some startling and important facts in reference to robberies and other transactions, of a large gang of expert foreign thieves and villains who have been preying upon the public in Europe and the United States for a number of years. They speak of transactions in Europe of a large character, giving the details of large robberies, and the means used to evade the police there and here. They also give the information that the United States is a better place for the transaction of their business than Europe, on account of the police not being so expert, and the chances of eluding discovery being greater.

This trunk is known to have been in charge of the man who accompanied her, and was found in her room when arrested, though the woman refuses to own it, and denies all knowledge of its ownership. It contained, in addition to the \$1,000 and letters, a miniature likeness of Cardinal Richelieu, and a handsomely constructed seal stamp, of rare manufacture, bearing the impress of a death's head and cross bones.

"We are not at liberty," says the Baltimore

Republican, in commenting on the circumstance, "to give any minute accounts of their contents, but can say that it is highly probable that it may lead to the arrest and breaking up of a gang of the most accomplished villains in the world. We will state one transaction, in order to show how well they have been organized, and have conducted their operations: a large robbery was committed in France, which was published in the various journals in Paris, and a number of copies of a paper containing an account of the robbery, with a description of the rogues who fled to the U. States, were sent to the French paper published in New-York, to be spread before the public here; but the gang got wind of it, and actually succeeded in stealing the papers describing them and the property, after they had arrived in the U. States, and thus completely suppressed all information on the subject.—This is only one of a number of cases which they describe to each other. This trunk appears, from its contents, to have been the property of one of the leaders of the gang, and no doubt its falling into the hands of the Police, has caused much, and just cause of uneasiness to the parties implicated."

The Philadelphia Chronicle, in its account of the above case, remarks: "The description of the lady and her partner, compared with the developments through the 'National Police Gazette' of New York, leave scarcely room to doubt that the couple referred to above is no other than the notorious hotel thief, Alburtis, alias 'Alfred Morgan,' who escaped only about ten or twelve days ago from Blackwell's Island, and his girl, a favorite, to whom he addressed two or three letters after his escape, from Hartford, Conn., and which being intercepted, led to the hot pursuit down East, which has driven him South. Alburtis figured pretty largely in Charleston about six months ago, where he robbed a gentleman at a hotel of checks and drafts to the amount of \$28,000, and about \$300 in money, the former having been afterwards returned. The woman is now in custody, though her companion is not yet caught."

It was the general impression throughout Baltimore and Philadelphia among the readers of our paper, that this pair were Morgan and his doxy, so faithfully traced by us in our number of October 4th; and we feel gratified at the idea that this suspicion thus inculcated may have led to the above arrest. It is but another evidence of the value of our journal and of the signal service it is destined to contribute to the criminal departments of the country, by driving fugitive depredators on society into the public pounds. In the short space of four weeks we have scattered the resident rogues of this vicinity in every quarter; we have restored Gough to his friends, though his mysterious seclusion baffled the energy of the whole police; we discovered the extensive robbery of Tiffany & Young of Broadway, arrested the guilty parties, and restored to the losers hundreds of dollars worth of their stolen goods; we discovered and captured Henry Isaacs, the dishonest book-keeper, who plundered his employers, Messrs. Holford & Co. of Wall street, of \$40,000, and this while a bench warrant had been for some time lying ineffectual in an officer's hands; we caused the arrest of the fugitive convict Alfred Morgan, (see another column,) through our pursuit of him to Boston, and the information left by us in that city; and we have the satisfaction to learn that the re-arrest of *Amelia Switzer*, and the revelations consequent thereon, were owing entirely to the supposition of high constable Gifford, that the pair might be Morgan and his mistress, whose travelling connection we described, and against whom we put the public on their guard.

In addition to doing all this, we have grown famous and made money; and the public will find that notwithstanding the wonders of our short existence, we will keep up the degree of our advance.

**BOLTS AND BARS.**—To the state-room doors of steamboats should be attached a small bolt in addition to the lock, as the latter is no security against expert burglars, who can turn the key with a screw nippers inserted through the key hole from the outside, or pick the lock if the key is taken out. The best security for store doors and dwelling houses is an iron or wooden bar placed across the door on the inside. Nothing forms such a barrier to a burglar's operations.

**THE INFAMOUS MILITIA LAW.**—Let no man be voted for at the ensuing election, as a member of the Legislature, unless he publicly pledges himself to advocate the repeal of the present infamous militia law, and so amend it as to make an enrolment of names the only duty of citizens. The present tax upon the time of those who are compelled to "train" or pay the outrageous fine imposed under the law, amounts to thousands of dollars per annum, which is money wasted for naught. If independent companies have not public spirit sufficient to remain in service when desired, let the State appropriate a sum for their support out of the general purse, and not tax the people by three days of tom-fool labor.

**POLICE OFFICE ABUSES.**—The following resolution has passed the Common Council:

"That a special committee of three be appointed to investigate and report to this Board if any improvement can be made in the regulation of the various police offices; and also if any, and what abuses exist; and that they be directed to report the facts, and also the remedies, if any, that can be applied to correct the same. Aldermen Charlick, Hart and Brady, were appointed the Committee of the Board of Aldermen."

The first abuse to be corrected is acquiescence in the request of the publishers of this print, made some weeks since, to publish a list of uncalled-for goods deposited in the several police offices.

**A NEW DODGE!**—A shabby genteel looking fellow representing himself as a journeyman tailor, working for Staats & Barker of Broadway, called at 29 Whitehall street on the forenoon of Saturday last, and inquired for board. On being informed by the lady of the house that he could be accommodated, he went away, stating that he would return with his baggage in the afternoon. At two o'clock he returned with a bundle under his arm, and requested to be allowed to go up stairs and change his shirt. The favor was granted, and he improved the golden opportunity by helping himself to the coat of one of the boarders, and the vest of another, and then decamped in his new apparel, leaving in exchange his own parcel, which on being opened was found to be full of hay. It is a common notion that a tailor is but the ninth part of a man, but this latter revelation goes very far to prove the above dodger to have been a *perfect horse*. He was about 24 or 25 years of age, of middling size, shabby genteel in his dress, and had long dark curly hair, and a dark complexion. The gentleman of the house, W. W. Stone, offers a reward of \$15 for the satisfaction of seeing the rascal caught. See advertisement in another column.

**COMPLIMENTARY.**—The New Haven Palladium, an ably conducted sheet, thus alludes to the effect of our publication:

**"BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS."**—It is very possible some of the "fraternity" may be so indignant at this admonition, that they will prosecute for a libel, citing as authority, the Mock Auctioneers in New York, who have arrested the Mayor for *injuring* their business! The steamboats, railroad cars, and towns contiguous to New York, are infested with rogues. They have been driven from that city by the activity of the police and through the exposures of the "Police Gazette," which uncovers their haunts and describes minutely their persons. The effect of this has been calamitous to rogues and their associates in New York. They can no longer frequent, undetected, the public places of resort there, or mingle with impunity among the fashionable who throng Broadway. Hence they are driven to the steamboats and railroad cars, and into towns the nearest to New York. There are indications that some of them have reached Connecticut. The recent robbery at the Park House in this city, and the one in Bridgeport the other night, are indications that New York rogues are about. It therefore becomes the police to keep a sharp look out in addition to the exercise of caution among housekeepers and the occupants of stores. The plundering of the jewelry establishment at Bridgeport is only the first of a series of such outrages which will be perpetrated in the towns adjoining the Sound, unless the scoundrels are arrested and scared off at the commencement of their career.

If the officers of that city will apprise us of the descriptions of suspected persons in their town, we will soon rid it of rogues; and if the steamboat owners between this city and their port would engage persons we could select, not a professional thief would venture on board them, without detection."

#### European Correspondence.

DUBLIN, September 20, 1845.

Messrs. Camp & Wilkes,

Gentlemen—I have much less to communicate in the way of crime than in my letter of the 6th instant, but send you the following escapes for your attention. Francis McManus, of the barony of Granard, parish of Clonbrenny, was recently robbed on the highway at Moatfarrell, of \$68 your money, by the following persons, who have gone to some sea-port town, in order to leave this country for America:

"The first is supposed to be Michael McConnick, of Ballinderry, 27 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout make, fresh complexion, black hair, large whiskers, large space in upper tooth; wore a hat, leaf broken, old grey sleeve coat, drab trousers, black vest."

"The second is supposed to be James Smith, of Fihora, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, grey eyes, good-looking, no whiskers, dark bad countenance, he frowns, wears a wig; wore a hat, blue frock coat, broken at elbow, cord trousers, spotted vest; both supposed to be natives of the county of Longford."

On the 31st ult., a servant, named William Moone robbed his master of \$400 your money, and absconded. The robbery took place at Galway, in the parish of Rahoon. The following is his description, and as he is supposed to have escaped to New York, it may lead to his detection:

"He is 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout make, yellow complexion, dark hair, dark eyes, long nose, no whiskers, dark bad countenance, he frowns, wears a wig; wore a hat, blue frock coat; is a native of the county of Mayo."

I shall endeavor to forward you a most complete and perfect list of offenders by the next packet, and also send you the books and police works you ordered.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I find the following in the Limerick Chronicle, of Wednesday, the 17th:

**"DEADLY MURDER."**—Wednesday evening last, the son of a respectable farmer, named Kenny, residing at Clonderlaw Bay, county Clare, was waylaid on returning to his father's house, and barbarously murdered within a pistol shot of his home. The father was alarmed by the report of the gun and ran out, when he saw a young man named Henry running off, with a gun under his arm, and a few yards further on his son lay a mangled corpse before his eyes. The fatal ball had pierced his forehead, but the assassin, not content with his deadly aim, had also beat in the skull of his victim with the butt of his gun. To account for this revolting and vindictive outrage, it is sufficient to explain that Kenny, the father, had recently taken a small farm, of about seven acres, from Peirce Carrick, Esqr., in opposition to the interests of the family of which the murderer was a member. Sexton is a stout young man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark colored hair, with a slight curl, light complexion, and blue eyes. He has not since been heard of."

E. F.

**FALSE PRETENCES.**—A man named Vandewater, residing in a small town near New Brunswick, N. J., came to this city several months since and purchased a bill of dry goods of a merchant of Maiden lane, amounting to \$188. He represented himself as conducting a dry goods business in the village of "Middlesex, New Jersey," and also that he owned property where he resided, near New Brunswick. The goods were sold and delivered, and his note taken for six months. The time came round, the note was protested, and his representations were found to be false, and no Mr. Vandewater appeared. Yesterday afternoon it was ascertained that he had arrived in the city, and would probably leave by the steamboat Raritan at 2 o'clock. One of our firm was called upon to secure the money or the arrest of the false pretence merchant. The steamboat was carefully watched until a few minutes before two, when the gentleman was discovered entering the forward cabin. Finding himself pursued he attempted an escape, but was caught at the larboard wheelhouse, and sooner than risk a criminal and civil prosecution, he paid the money and took the note, much to the gratification of the merchant, who had considered it as lost forever. Twenty-five minutes from the time the information was communicated at our office, the honest and enterprising merchant received the money for the face of the note, and liberally rewarded us for our energy. We are prepared to act with promptness in all cases where our services are required to arrest the operations of rogues in this city, and we refer to those who have entrusted business in our hands for evidences of tact, energy, and success.

**POLICE MAGISTRATE.**—W. K. McCord, Esqr., has been appointed to the Police Magistracy of the city of Quebec. This is an excellent selection, although his absence from the seat of District Judge will be regretted by many.

## MURDERS.

— John W. Abaley, of Kent County, Md., was stabbed with a bowie knife by a man named Wheat, a few days since. Abaley died within two days. Both parties were intoxicated at the time.

— A man named James Lane stabbed another, named Charles Pitney, at Louisville, Kentucky, on Sunday, the 5th inst. The wounded man is not expected to live. Lane has been arrested.

— The free negro, Moses Johnson, a State's prison convict, who murdered Mr. Felix Ferguson, on the 9th September, was sentenced to be hung by the Superior Court of Henrico, at a special term, held on the 29th ultimo. He is to be hung on the 19th December next.

— In the Supreme Court of New-Jersey on Wednesday of last week, Abner Parke, on motion of his counsel, Alexander Wurts, was discharged from the recognizance upon which he was held, to answer to the two remaining indictments against him, for the murder of the Castner family, in Warren county.

— We learn from the Maysville, Ky., Eagle, that on Sunday night, October 4th, in an affray near Colemansville, Harrison Co., Ky., Haden Kendall and O. P. Hogan, two white men, were murdered by a negro named Jilts. A reward of \$500 is offered for the apprehension of the murderer.

— The colored man named Tom, charged with the murder of Mr. Edward Roe, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, before the Kent County (Md.) Court. Negro Sam, indicted as principal in the same offence, and who escaped from prison on the 30th ult., was captured on Thursday last on Kent Island. He is now awaiting his trial, and no doubt will be convicted.

— A man of the name of Hill was killed on Friday night, Sept. 26th, at a place called Bull Branch, in Wisconsin, about ten miles from Galena. Two men of the name of Richards and one of the name of Thomas have been apprehended for the murder—the two former are in jail at Mineral Point, the latter was liberated on bail of \$5,000. The origin of the affray which terminated Hill's life was a *cheerie* in honor of Thomas' marriage.

— Baker, of Clay county, Kentucky, has been hung. Gen. Owsley did not pardon him, not only because he thought him a murderer, but because he believed a severe example necessary to protect peaceable citizens from violence in Clay county. For four years the people there have been in a lawless state—no courts have been held—no taxes collected. A decided Judge, with a determined Sheriff, could, if there be any law-abiding spirit in Clay, subdue the people, and bring them under the subjection of the law.

— In the East village of Monroe, Connecticut, an angry conversation took place on Tuesday of last week, between Wm. Tucker and Foster M. Cargill, who had been at variance for a long time previous. Cargill stabbed Tucker, and was placed under \$700 bonds for trial for the assault. Tucker has since died of his wounds, and Cargill will now be tried for a higher crime. He was, as we learn, a member of one of the Churches in Monroe, and a leader in some of the moral reforms of the day; but a man of strong passions.

— We have received a handbill, which states that James T. Vermillion, of Fairfax county, Va., was most inhumanly murdered by a negro man, whom he had apprehended as a runaway, near his residence, Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, whilst he was in the act of carrying him before a magistrate. The negro man is supposed to be the property of Wm. Brawner, of Prince William county, Va., is of a black color, sleek appearance, about 5 feet 7 inches high. He had on at the time of committing the offence, a brown frock coat, white summer pantaloons, and a straw hat.

— A horrible outrage was committed in Greene, near Norwich, Chenango county, last week—the object of which is supposed to have been murder, for the purpose of screening the perpetrators of a dark crime. Two men masked entered a house in the afternoon, seized a Mrs. Burdick, gagged her to stifle her cries, carried her into the woods, 70 rods from the house, threw her into a ditch, piled rails and timber upon her, on which they jumped for the purpose of killing her. When leaving her the murderers undoubtedly supposed she was dead. The woman was soon missed, the alarm was given, search was made, and she was found, in two hours and a half after her disappearance. She was rescued from her perilous situation, and received every attention her critical state demanded. She was for some days deranged, but is now rational, and bids fair to recover. Two arrests have been made, and the individuals were undergoing an examination before a magistrate at our latest advices.

— The murderers of Col. George Davenport at Rock Island, Illinois, on the 4th of July last, have at length all been arrested. They are five in number, and their names are Wm. E. Birch, John Fox, John Long, Aaron Long and John Baxter. They are all young men, the oldest of them only twenty-eight, but they are all old in crime. Fox was arrested in Wayne county, Indiana, but escaped, and, it is said, has been retaken. Birch and John Long were arrested at Lower Sandusky, Ohio, and taken to Rock Island, where they arrived last Saturday night. They were taken by a

Mr. Benney, of Iowa, who had been on their trail for months. Aaron Long was arrested in this county, about six miles from this place, on Sunday last, and Baxter was arrested at the house of a notorious personage about twelve miles from Madison, Wisconsin, on Tuesday night last. These two last named were taken by Dr. Gregg, of Rock Island, Illinois. Baxter was brought into this city yesterday and lodged in jail, from which he and Long have just been taken on board the steamboat "Falcon," which is to take them to Rock Island for trial. The regular term of the Rock Island Circuit Court commences on Monday next, at which time they will probably be tried.

— The following is a list of the sentences passed on the anti-rent prisoners at Delhi, by his Honor, Judge Parker, at the close of the recent Oyer and Termination:

John Van Steenbergh, for murder of Steele, the Deputy Sheriff, to be hung on Saturday, 29th November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Edward O'Connor, for the same, to be hung at the same time.

Daniel W. Squires, manslaughter 1st degree, to State Prison in Clinton county for life.

Moses Earl, Zero Preston, and Daniel Northrup, do.

John Phenix, do., 7 years.

John Burch, do.

Isaac L. Burhans, do.

Wm. Reside, do.

John Latham, do.

Calvin Madison, do., 10 years.

Wm. Brisbane, manslaughter, 2d degree, 7 years.

William K. Joselyn, manslaughter, 4th degree, 2 years.

Charles T. Macomber, robbery, 2d degree, 7 years.

Robert Scott, conspiracy, \$500.

John Davis, do., \$100.

Sentence was suspended, as to the following persons who had plead guilty, and in whose cases there was the extenuation of youth and ignorance, the palliation of former good character and the promise of future good behavior.

Darius Traviss, manslaughter, 4th degree.

Augustus Kettle, 18 yrs. old, do.

Edwin Mason, do.

Brisbane Stafford, under 20, do.

Henry L. Russell, do.

Zadoc Pratt Northrop, under 18, manslaughter, 4th degree.

John Whitton, jr. do.

Henry D. Wickham, do.

James Clayton, 20 yrs. old, do.

Smith Sanford, 18 yrs. old, do.

Alonzo Sanford, do.

## FORGERIES.

— A series of forgeries were discovered at Philadelphia on Tuesday, by which several business firms, and two or three banks are losers to the amount of about \$15,000, as far as is ascertained at the present time. They were perpetrated by Thomas Winn, who has kept for several years an extensive wholesale and retail establishment in Second street, below Market. He is presumed to have been in the habit of carrying on his business by the means of forged paper for the past year or more. The forgeries have principally been in the name of a relative, and those of various firms doing a retail business along Second street. He had been in the habit of depositing the paper forged by him in the hands of the merchants from whom he made purchases, as collateral security, when not able to negotiate the notes.—Messrs. Brown & Bowen are sufferers to between three and four thousand dollars. Myers, Claghorn & Co., auctioners, have also suffered, as well as the Mechanics' and Pennsylvania Banks. The author of these forgeries is connected with several highly respectable families of this city. He has left the city, and no clue has, as yet, been obtained as to his whereabouts.

## FALSE PRETENCES.

— An individual named Joseph Dow of Philadelphia, has been arrested at the suit of a mercantile house of that city, for obtaining goods under false pretences. The accused is under bail in the sum of \$30,000.

— Mr. Van Dusen, the person who it was alledged was robbed of \$7,300, on board the South America some days since, was arrested in Hudson last Saturday, and is undergoing an examination on the charge of endeavoring to defraud his creditors by pretending that he had been robbed. We expected as much.

— The store of Mr. J. R. Westcott, merchant tailor, of 89 Fulton st., was robbed about 7 o'clock Monday morning, while in charge of a boy who was engaged sweeping it out, of two remnants of cloth worth about \$30, by an unknown man, who went in and was shown an assortment under the plea that he wished to purchase some for a suit of clothes. Storekeepers cannot be too cautious in guarding against thieves of this description.

— A man named Eleazer Smith, an intelligent and lawyer-like looking personage, about forty years of age, was placed on trial at Brooklyn before the General Sessions on Monday, upon charge of obtaining some furniture, by false pretences from Sheldon C. Leavitt, in Willow street. He called at the house of the gentleman, representing himself as a repairer and varnisher of furniture, obtained a dressing case worth \$5, and never returned it. He made similar representations at other houses in Brooklyn. He was convicted.

## ROBBERIES.

— Robert Graham was arrested for stealing a number of bibles from Dr. Phillips' Church. The sacrilege being proven, he was committed to prison.

— A colored woman named Caroline Brown, alias Sarah Williams, was arrested in this city, charged with stealing a gold watch of the value of \$100, and about \$50 worth of clothing, the property of a person named Charles Ahman.

— Mr. Rensselaer Woodruff, assistant deputy postmaster at Ottawa, Illinois, was arrested on Sunday morning, Sept. 21st, and committed to jail under \$2500 bonds to be tried in the U. S. Circuit Court at Springfield in December, for robbing the mail. The amount taken at different times is supposed to be nearly \$1000, and suspicions were excited against Woodruff by his having bought a farm.

— On Tuesday evening last, a gentleman named John G. Hall, of Warren county, Vt., was robbed of a valuable watch and \$58 in money, while taking lodgings at the Hudson Hotel, at the corner of Albany and Greenwich streets. Other persons slept in the same room. No arrest. Several previous robberies have taken place at this house. The landlord should keep an eye to the lodgers who resort to it.

— On Wednesday evening policeman Manus, of the Sixth Ward, arrested a man named James Golden, in Canal street, charged with stealing a pair of oxen, worth \$100, from a Connecticut farmer, trading them away for a horse and some money, then selling the horse and coming to our city. Golden has previously been in the State Prison, and in disguise has married a young and amiable female, who was not apprized of the fact until the arrest.

— Mr. Joshua King, master of the schooner Dorchester, lying at the T wharf, Boston, had stolen from him on Tuesday night on board the vessel, the sum of \$104—as follows: one \$50 note on the Mechanics Bank of this city, one \$20 on a New Brunswick Bank, also a \$4 note on same bank, two \$10 notes and two \$5 notes on some of our State Banks. Mr. King suspects a young man on board the vessel, Judson Dow, who has been employed as cook, and who has now cleared out. Dow is about 17 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, dark features, thin and spare in face, and thumbs scarred. A liberal reward will be offered for the detection of the thief. Any information will be received at this office.

— A most daring robbery was committed on Sept. 30th, in Bolivar, Tuscarawas co., O. As far as we have ascertained, the particulars are as follows: Some persons called at the store of A. D. Thayer & Co., about 3 o'clock on the morning before named, and after awakening the Clerk, who slept in the store, said he wished to purchase some oats. Whilst the Clerk was engaged in procuring a light, six or seven men rushed upon him and knocked him down. After a severe struggle, they succeeded in tying his hands and feet, and placed a gag in his mouth. They then proceeded to rifle desk and drawers, out of which they obtained \$550, and then decamped, leaving the Clerk bound and gagged upon the floor, in which situation he was found in the morning. No clue has as yet been obtained as to the whereabouts of the robbers.

## PICKPOCKETS.

— On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Peleg Churchill, of Boston, had his wallet stolen while at the depot of the Worcester railroad, at Worcester. It contained \$150.

— On Monday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, at the corner of Vesey st. and Broadway, close to St. Paul's Church, a young lady was robbed of a gold pencil case and locket, by a scoundrel thief, who cut her silk cord chain.

— A girl, named Mary Ann Allen, was arrested on Monday night, on a charge of having robbed a stranger in the city by the name of Thomas Stanton, of about \$15 in money and a diamond breastpin, while in her company at a house of ill fame.

— Jacob Abrahams was arrested for picking the pocket of Mr. David Tompkins, of No. 73 Twenty-first street, of his wallet; it contained nothing valuable, but nevertheless he was caught in the act, while Mr. Tompkins was reading the *bulletin* of the *Journal of Commerce* in Wall st.

— One of the *chevaliers d'industrie*, who infest our city, met a gentleman at the corner of South and Fulton streets a few days since,—asked him to read a superscription to a letter written in French, and in the meantime filched his gold patent lever and chain, with two massive seals, a key and a diamond ring. The letter was handed back to the inquiring knave, and soon after the gentleman missed his valuables, but the thief had escaped.

— The artillery were interrupted in their progress in Broadway on Tuesday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, at the corner of Franklin street, by the bolting of one of the horses attached to a "gun-carriage." A large crowd collected, and several *chevaliers d'industrie* plied their trade, with unfailing celerity. The result was, that one gentleman lost his pocket book, containing \$750, another \$20, and a third \$400. The latter gentleman's pocket book contained \$300 on the Richmond Bank of Virginia. Where were the Police?

## BURGLARIES.

— A man named James Woods, was arrested for attempting to break into a carpenter shop in the 17th Ward.

— The dwelling of Mr. Albert Gossen, 93 Varick street, was broken into last night, and a large amount of clothing, consisting of male and female garments stolen. No arrest.

— The Laboratory of the Chelsea Chemical Works were burglariously entered on Saturday night last, and robbed of chemical apparatus and chemicals. No arrest.

— The house of George Hinkson, 165 Green st. was burglariously entered on Friday night last, and robbed of a considerable quantity of silver ware. No arrest has been made.

— Four persons, named William H. Corrigan, James Downs, John Carpenter and John Philpot, were arrested in this city, for attempting to enter the grocery store of John C. Corrigan, corner of Lewis and Stanton street.

— Two colored men, named William Johnson and Abraham Lanyea, having been arrested in this city, on a charge of having, on the night of the 19th of September last, burglariously entered the shop of John E. Anthony, No. 13 Duane street, and stolen therefrom the sum of \$570, in gold and silver coin. Officer Joseph recovered nearly \$300 of the money, and a quantity of clothing purchased with a portion of the stolen treasure.

— The store of Mr. John C. Porter, of Winyah, was forcibly entered on Tuesday morning last between 1 o'clock and day-light, and a small sum of money and sundry articles of dry goods abstracted. The entrance was made through the back door by boring around as much of the door as would admit a man's body. The town was infested the last year with robbers who entered two stores in the same way. Mr. Porter has since had his door cased with iron, and we hope there will soon be such discoveries, through the Town Marshal, as will put these night robbers in the iron cased rooms of the new jail.

## RAPE.

— The Superior Court, in session in Hartford, Judge Hinman presiding, for 3 days past during last week, had on trial Patrick O'Brien, for rape upon the person of an Irish girl, who is about 16 years of age. The offence was committed in Suffield, about 12 miles north of Hartford, last August. The jury has convicted him, and he will be sent to the Wethersfield Seminary for life.

— Gilbert H. Roath, of Norwich, Ct., was arrested last week, on complaint of Mr. Avery, grandjuror, and brought before Justice Wattles, for the crime of rape on the person of Miss Edwards, a daughter of Henry Edwards, of Norwich Town. The particulars, as we understand them, are as follows: Miss Edwards, in company with two or three female acquaintances, were familiarly addressed by Henry Comstock, on the plain, at the military review, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., and by him introduced to Roath. The ladies were invited by Roath and Comstock to ride. The invitation was accepted—Miss Edwards taking a seat with Roath. The parties proceeded to the vicinity of Hubbard's paper mill, when it was proposed by the men that a ramble on foot be taken in the woods. The horses being secured at the side of the road, the ladies with their new acquaintances commenced their walk. It was not long before a separation of the parties occurred, and then it was that the outrage was committed by Roath, as testified to by Miss Edwards. Roath was ordered to procure bail in the sum of \$1000 for his appearance at the next term of the County Court, but for want thereof was committed to jail. The prisoner has a wife and family residing in Norwich.

## COUNTERFEITS.

— An individual named Charles Tripp was arrested and committed on Monday in this city for passing a counterfeit or altered \$6 bill on the Long Island Bank, to Mr. Hobbs, of No. 130 Mott street.

— Counterfeit dollars have been shown us, purporting to be Mexican dollars, bearing date 1844, very well executed, and bear the test of strong acid, they being thickly plated; but if a file or any instrument is allowed to cut through the plate, the acid will readily detect them by action on the counterfeit metal.

— We are informed that bills of the denomination of one hundred dollars on the "Southwestern Railroad and Banking Company," are in circulation. There is no such bank in existence. The bills are said to be handsomely executed, and well calculated to deceive the unsuspecting, who are defrauded by supposing them to be the genuine issues of the "Southwestern Bank of Charleston."

— A young man named James Murray passed several \$2 counterfeits upon the Burlington, Vt., Bank, upon different apothecaries at Albany, on Thursday evening, purchasing of each a quarter of a pound of salts. He was arrested, and \$100 in good money found upon him, and it is said that he has some \$1400 in Bank. He has been admitted to bail. Mr. M. has heretofore been considered an industrious and honest person, and owns a farm in Oneida co. and is possessed of \$1700 in cash.

The cashiers of the banks of Columbus have given notice that much of the paper that now circulates throughout that state, will not be received after the first of November next on deposit or otherwise, the paying out of which is prohibited by the Banking law of last winter, viz:

1st.—Under \$5 of the State Bank of Indiana.  
" of the Bank of Kentucky.  
" " Michigan.  
" " Virginia.  
" " Pennsylvania.

2d.—All denominations of the *Relief* issues of the Pennsylvania Banks, (excepting those par in Philadelphia.)

3d.—Pittsburgh and Allegheny City Scrip.  
4th.—And generally the notes of Eastern and Southern States, the discount on which exceeds one per cent. in the cities of New York or Philadelphia.

— Skilfully executed counterfeits of \$10 gold pieces U. S. coin, of the date of 1840, have been circulated in Philadelphia. It may be detected by its ring, which will prove its being made of some gilded white metal. The die by which it has been stamped is well engraved; and without ringing the counterfeits will not be readily detected.

— NEW FRAUDULENT BILLS.—Within a few weeks, a new counterfeit has appeared in our city, and so well executed that the passers have succeeded in throwing a large amount before the public, and defrauding various tradesmen of a considerable amount of property. As far as is yet known, but one individual has been concerned in this nefarious transaction, and he has not yet been arrested. The bills are of the denominations of \$50, and upon the fraudulent "City Trust and Banking Company." A. Abbot, Cashier, and J. B. Munson, President. A young man named Follett, who has occupied apartments on one of the corners of West Broadway and Warren street, had passed a number of these bills at various places, purchasing furniture, silks, satins, clothing, trinkets, lace, &c. He was therefore arrested on Monday, and a large quantity of the goods recovered and several hundred dollars of the spurious notes.

— It is said that jewelry, by the process of galvanizing has of late become so much adulterated as to contain scarcely 100th part of the gold formerly wrought up into them. For instance, gold pencil cases: a few years since a description of these articles were sold at \$10 each, and were of solid gold; precisely the same article, to all appearance, is now sold at \$7 for gold. A fraud here is apparent, because gold is not fallen in value. The cheap article nets the manufacturers 200 per cent. while the genuine would give but 40 per cent. profit. A pencil which formerly contained \$5 worth of gold has now a value of 30 cents thinly galvanized upon its exterior. So general has this practice that probably seven-eighths of all the ornaments worn in the city are of copper, although paid for as gold.

#### ITEMS.

ACQUITTED.—Several of those engaged in the moving of Cassius Clay's press and types from Kentucky, were indicted by the grand jury, and have been tried and acquitted.

— The Sheriff of Delaware county reached Albany on Tuesday, with the fourteen antient prisoners, on their way to Clinton County State Prison.

— Catharine McClusky, alias Jane Lewis, was arrested for keeping a disorderly house at 76 Read street, in this city, and held to bail in the sum of \$1000 to answer.

SMUGGLING SEGARS.—A seaman named J. M. Carzette, was detected on Sunday night by policeman Adams, of the 1st ward, in the act of smuggling segars from the barge Martin W. Brett. He was committed by the United States Commissioner.

— It is rumored that Scudder has been arrested in Steuben county, and identified by witnesses from Delaware. An arrest was before made in Steuben, of a person who proved not to be Scudder, but who was identified as a subordinate leader in the recent insurrection.

— A well dressed fellow introduced himself to Mrs. Jane S. Libby, at Newburyport, as a relative of her husband, who is absent, and diddled her out of \$75 and a diamond ring and breast pin. He called himself Charles A. Bragdon, of New York. Send us his description.

— The collector of the American Review, while in Wall street on Wednesday afternoon, was accosted by four men, one of whom came up to him with a letter and inquired where the person to whom it was addressed lived. Some time after the men left he found that his pocket book, containing \$61, was stolen.

— It was announced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Thursday, that owing to the illness of Mr. Clinton DeWitt, one of the counsel in the case, the trial of Polly Bodine will not be called on next Monday, as had been contemplated. It will probably go off for the term.

PRISON ESCAPE.—A rogue named Thomas Conner, effected his escape from the City Prison, on Saturday, by receiving the check of a person who had been allowed to see him. This friend was detained in his stead, as soon as the trick was discovered, and Tom was caught on Tuesday and lodged in his old quarters.

— A person named John K. Merrill, late a resident at No. 77 Eighth street, was arrested on a charge of perjury, and held to bail in the sum of \$1000 to answer. The charge is that he made a false affidavit in the matter of an attempt to dispossess Mr. Thomas Sorley.

— We learn from the Port Tobacco, (Mo.) Times, that the grand jury of Charles county has found thirty-six indictments against Mark Caesar, a free negro, for aiding and assisting in the escape of slaves from that county. The penalty is six years confinement in the penitentiary on each indictment, or 216 years in all!

— The body snatchers have been busy at Ashabula, Ohio. We learn from the Sentinel that a box, purporting to contain merchandise, was deposited at the warehouse of Hubbell & Co., at Ashabula, directed to Cleveland. Suspicions were excited by the stench arising therefrom. It was found to contain the bodies of woman and a child. They have been seen and recognized by a citizen of one of the towns in the county, as the remains of his neighbors who were recently buried.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.—Officer Wm. Hackett arrested a man named John Tolland, recently arrived in the ship Roscius, from Europe, for attempting to smuggle in linens, broadcloths, cassimeres, &c., to avoid the duty. A vast deal of ingenuity was displayed to get the goods free of Custom House lock, for he had worked up the linen into petticoats of a size that the lady purchasers would not need *bustles*, and the cloths into cloaks, &c., of that size that no person would wish to wear them, or feel disposed to bear the encumbrance.

— Our readers will recollect the account given some days since of the disappearance of Mr. Davenport, who was employed as a messenger for Gay's Express between this city and Boston, with packages of money entrusted to his care, to the amount of some \$4,500. We understand that Mr. D. has returned the money to his employer, and accounted satisfactorily for his singular and somewhat protracted absence.

— The Vice Chancellor has denied the motion to dissolve or modify the injunction obtained by Jess Hoyt against Mr. Taylor, bookellers, and others, in relation to the MacKenzie book. Mr. Hoyt, the Vice Chancellor said, having written three of the letters himself, has a right of "literary" property in them, and can hold the others as chattel property. The injunction is not to extend to the Biographical sketches, &c. contained in the work.

STATISTICS.—The following is a list of the cases disposed of by Mayor McCall, of Philadelphia, since the last of January:—Murder 2; burglary 24; passing counterfeit money 8; making counterfeit coin 2; receiving stolen goods 4; arson 1; larceny 84; misdemeanor 41; tipping houses 8; assault and battery 113; riot 26; breaches of the peace, growing out of intoxication 142; picking pockets 4; violating city ordinances 127; affrays 7; vagrants 146; drunkenness 452. There were few cases of libel and bigamy disposed of, probably not more than two of each.—Of those charged with drunkenness, enumerated above, all were either fined or committed to prison for twenty-four hours. The vagrants were either committed for thirty days or sent to the Almshouse.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

— Thomas Rayner, aged 21, was killed in a prize-fight with Abraham Healey, on Crosland Moor, Yorkshire, on Sunday se'nnight.

— An old thief, named Matthew Bond, 73 years of age, who had been apprehended for fowl stealing, hung himself in Staines bride-well, on Friday se'nnight.

— At Dordogne, in France, the other day, an old man of 75, named Jourde, murdered his grandson, in order to be revenged on his own son, the father, to whom he had made over all his property, and who wanted to send him out to beg for his maintenance.

— On Wednesday se'nnight, at Clonderlan Bay, county Clare, a young man named Kenny, was shot dead, within a few yards of his father's door. The murder arose out of some dispute about land.

— Isaac Jones, a butcher in St. Martin's market, was summoned for exposing to sale a piece of beef which had been stuffed with mutton suet. The offence was proved, and the defendant convicted in the penalty of 20s. and costs.

— A man named Cirier, has been condemned to death by the Court of Assizes, of the Aisne, for setting fire to the house in which his wife and her mother-in-law resided, with the intention of burning them to death.

— The house of Mr. Madely, tanner, Furdley, Worcestershire, was broken into on Saturday morning last, and robbed of about 30 pounds in gold and silver, a gold watch, a quantity of silver plate, and other valuable articles. The burglars seriously injured Mr. Madely. A reward of 100 pounds has been offered for their apprehension.

— It is said that the identity of a gentleman who presented himself in London the other day, to sign a railway contract, being disputed, he exhibited the tail of his shirt with his name marked upon it, as proof conclusive. It is certain that a well-known Liverpool merchant did once resort to the same expedient for self-identification.

THE PHILADELPHIA FORGERIES.—The forgeries of Thomas Winn, Dry Goods dealer of South Second street, Philadelphia, particulars of which will be found under the head of forgeries in another column, it appears, amounts to near \$30,000. Three banks have suffered, the Bank of Pennsylvania to the extent of 5000 dollars, the Mechanics' to a smaller amount, Messrs. Brown & Bowen about 5000 dollars; making the whole amount thus far discovered, between 20,000 and 21,000 dollars. Winn has not been seen since Tuesday morning.

#### AGENTS

##### FOR THE SALE OF

#### The National Police Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA—Zieber & Co., Colon & Adriance. BALTIMORE—Charles A. Hinsligh; Shultz & Wilde, James' Building. BOSTON—Redding & Co. PROVIDENCE—John Green. NEWARK—Samuel M. Disbrow.

#### OYER AND TERMINER.

MONDAY.—On motion of the District Attorney a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Daniel Livingston, indicted with Leonard Hodgkins for the murder of the boy Jesse Lee Burles. Hodgkins was tried and acquitted last term, and both are indicted for several burglaries, for which they will be tried at the General Sessions.

The Case of Ann Hayes.—The District Attorney notified the Court of the escape of this woman, who was indicted for the murder of her infant child, and of his consequent inability to proceed this term. She was arrested in August last, and being in poor health, was removed to the hospital at Bellevue, from whence she was transferred to the colored asylum, which being a private establishment, was not guarded for the purpose of detaining its inmates, and when the prisoner recovered, she escaped, where she has not been since heard of. The matter of escape is now before the grand jury of this Court.

TUESDAY.—Jacob Haughwout, his wife Eliza, and two daughters of the latter, (smart, black-eyed looking girls about 16 and 17 years of age,) were brought up for trial, charged with arson in the first degree in setting fire, during the night time, to the house in which they and other persons resided in Broome street, the penalty of which, on conviction, is death.

Eliza Haughwout, otherwise Hannah C. Payne, (the name of Payne being that of her first husband) was placed upon the stand, the others being permitted to remain in Court during the trial.

It appeared that the house occupied by the Haughwouts, 499 Broome street, was discovered on fire on the night of 25th June last, and that on opening the door the Haughwouts were all there, the house was fired in six or eight places, the beds were untumbled, and claim had since been made for insurance, &c.

It was shown that the house had been insured by Mrs. H. in the name of Payne, (being her name previous to her last marriage,) at \$3,500, and the insurance was increased last April to \$4,500. Policies for \$1,000 also exist on the furniture and bar-room property. After the District Attorney had rested his case, Judge Edmonds said it was the unanimous opinion of the Court that the testimony adduced on the part of the prosecution, did not warrant the Court in putting the prisoner on her defence. The District Attorney replied that he had presented the case as the Magistrate had placed it before him, and in so doing had discharged his duty. The Judge said that the Court were perfectly satisfied of this, but as the case stood, there was no evidence to connect the prisoner with the arson. He should therefore direct a verdict of acquittal to be rendered—which was done, and the accused discharged. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of the husband and daughters, who were severely discharged.

#### General Sessions.

SATURDAY.—Before the Recorder and Aldermen Stoneall and Charlick, the case of Madame Costello was set down for trial, and when about to be called, her counsel rose and read to the Court an affidavit, stating the absence, in Philadelphia, of a material witness, who had been duly subpoenaed, and who would not return for several days, and moved the postponement of the trial for a time. By consent of the Court, the trial was set down for Monday next, the 20th inst. If this case is tried, we shall report it in full.

*Motion to exclude Private Counsel.*—In the case of the People against John Sullivan, indicted for grand larceny and embezzlement, in embezzling the property of E. Owen, his employer or master, Mr. J. McKeon, of counsel, for defence, moved the Court to exclude Messrs. J. T. Brady and Wm. M. Price from participating as counsel in the case, they being employed as the private counsel of Mr. Owen, and not permitted by the statute to prosecute the criminal pleas of this Court, unless appointed by the Court in the absence of the District Attorney, and unless being called in by him and acting without pay, merely for the public good. The District Attorney was heard briefly in reply, as were also Messrs. Price & Brady in answer to the remarks of McKeon, and of the authorities he adduced, and citing cases adverse to the course sought to be established by Mr. McKeon. The Court stated that it had been the custom of this Court to admit of associate counsel to assist in the trial of accused persons, to advise with the District Attorney, who must be and is present to control and conduct the case to be tried, and assume the responsibility of staying the proceeding, if in his opinion the case did not justify further prosecution to further the ends of justice. The motion to exclude was therefore denied. Mr. McKeon then interposed a demurral to the indictment, which he argued, and was replied to by Mr. J. T. Brady, after which the demurral was overruled and judgment rendered by the Court in favor of the People on the demurral.

John McNevin and John Hutchinson, large boys were put upon their trial for a misdemeanor, in smiting with burning assegafits, the family of C. Stanton of No. 34 Cherry street. The assegafits was placed in a pipe, then set on fire, and a hole made through the partition, through which the pipe was thrust, and the suffocating fumes blown from the pipe into the room where Mrs. Stanton was in bed with her three children, who all became very sick, and complaining, she rose, opened the window, and finally found and broke off the stem of the pipe. The fetid smell did not leave the room for two days. The boys were acquitted, the question of identity not being complete.

J. P. O'Hagan, of Kings County, convicted of a libel on Samuel Garrison, Justice of Police of Brooklyn, published in the Subterranean, was sentenced to the City Prison for 30 days and fined \$10.

MONDAY.—Charles Johnson and John Eddy, colored men, were tried for an assault and battery, with intent to kill, Thomas Neals, by stabbing and cutting him across the breast with a large knife, wounding him very severely and dangerously, when near the residence of Neals, No. 20 Orange street, on the 20th September last. The jury found Eddy not guilty and Johnson guilty of assault and battery only. The Court sentenced him to the Penitentiary for six months.

John Sullivan was tried for an embezzlement in having embezzled 50 pounds of pearl shells and 350

horn tips, the property of Edward Owens, his employer—the accused being a porter in the store No. 251 Front street—at different times, principally charged to be in July, 1844. The indictment was found to be defective, not having been drawn by the District Attorney, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

William Rogan was tried for grand larceny, stealing a chronometer worth \$200, from Capt. Price, which he offered to sell at 273 Front street. The jury would not agree upon a verdict, and were discharged.

TUESDAY.—Before the Recorder and Aldermen Benson and Van Tyne, George Hoper, alias William Jackson, alias John Chancey, entered a plea of guilty of grand larceny for stealing a quantity of finger rings, worth \$54, from the store of Messrs. Hammell & Co., No. 44 Merchants' Exchange, on the 6th of June last, and was sentenced to the State Prison two years.

William Carman and Abraham Lunya, colored men, were tried for burglary in the first degree, in breaking through the scuttle into the house of John F. Anthony, colored barber, No. 12 Duane street, on the night of the 19th Sept. last, and stealing \$200, of which \$205 were recovered. From the examination of several witnesses, it appeared that the accused and a man named Paterson, (not yet arrested) concerted together to rob the shop, and Lunya was to induce Anthony to walk out while the other two broke into the premises—Paterson being the principal actor in the scene. The money was divided amongst them next night in Brooklyn; but Lunya returned to Anthony the share of the money that he had received from Paterson. The jury found Carman guilty, but acquitted Lunya. It being a burglary in the first degree, the convict was sentenced to the State Prison for 10 years.

John Adams was tried for a burglary in the third degree, in having, on the night of the 3d September, broken into the porter's house of Mr. G. Farley, No. 166 Cherry street, and stealing a small sum of money, amongst which was a counterfeit Mexican dollar. The jury found the prisoner guilty, not of burglary, but of petit larceny only, and he was sent to the penitentiary for 6 months.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of George Downe and William Walton, indicted for a misdemeanor in neglecting their duty, in not attending to the case of Livingston, who was stabbed in Canal street. There was no testimony in the case to convict of neglect. They were watchmen at the time of the occurrence.

In the Special Sessions on Tuesday, B. C. Jenning was tried for an assault and battery on Miss Ely. The parties were members of the same church, and the fight took place on the roof of a house, a dispute arising about the rightful ownership of a clothes line, or rather the ownership of a hook to attach the same thereto. Guilty, and fined \$10.

WEDNESDAY.—Henry Erbe was tried for grand larceny, in stealing, on the 2d of this month, about \$200 in gold and bank notes from the bark Sir Isaac Newton, the property of the Captain. Erbe was steward of the vessel, and made no defence, as the money was found on him. The jury found him guilty, and the court passed sentence, that he be confined in the state prison for two years.

John Husted was tried for forgery in the 4th degree, in passing a spurious Mexican dollar, on the 24th of August, to Nathan Clark, 312 Water street. It appeared that Husted was in company with a man of the name of Dean at the time, and on the prisoner's trunk being searched, no other spurious coin was found. Verdict, not guilty.

Isaac Cockfair, formerly a police officer, was then called for trial, indicted for a grand larceny, in stealing, on the 26th of April last, \$360 from John C. Evans, a boarder at a house in Cliff street. The leading features in this case were as follows:—On the night in question, Evans was arrested at the Park theatre on a charge of stealing 100 sovereigns from a Southerner named Seagood, a boarder at the Astor House, and on being taken to the Police, his pockets were searched, and some keys taken by Mr. Cockfair, which, it was alleged, were the means of the accused obtaining the property from the trunk in his boarding house. Evans had been tried for stealing the 100 sovereigns from Mr. Seagood, but acquitted.

The principal witness for the prosecution was Evans, who deposed to the above statement.

For the defense, Officer McGrath testified that he arrested Evans in the Park Theatre, on the 26th of April, on a charge of grand larceny, and on being asked where he resided, he stated that he boarded at the corner of Broadway and Franklin streets, which statement was found to be false. Evans then told Mr. Cockfair where he did live, which was in Cliff street, and gave Mr. Cockfair the keys, and asked him to go to his trunk and get a shirt. This was at the watchhouse in the Tombs. Mr. Cockfair went, and was absent for about 10 or 15 minutes; on returning, he said he could not find the place, and returned the keys. Witness searched Evans' trunk next morning, but found no money. Evans never complained of having lost his money until after his trial and acquittal. Officer Huthwaite testified that he assisted Mr. McGrath in the arrest of Evans, who never intimated that Cockfair had taken the money until after his acquittal. Mrs. Carlisle, with whom Evans boarded in April last, testified that a person came to her house on the night of Evans' arrest; he rang the bell, and was let in about a quarter to 12 o'clock; but no person who was not acquainted with her house, could possibly find Evans' room. Thomas Warner testified for the defense that Evans declared to him, in his cell in the City Prison, that he had no money except that taken from him at the Police Office. W. R. Beebe, a counsellor at law, testified that as counsel for Evans he had stated to him that at the time of his arrest he had only \$180 in gold. John H. Low testified that he heard Evans, after his trial, state that he did not mean to accuse Mr. Cockfair of stealing his money. Joseph Carlisle testified that Evans told him that the money he had lost was in gold; whereas the affidavits made of his loss, and on which the indictment was founded, stated that he had lost silver and notes. Mr. Carr, of the Exchange Hotel, stated that Evans took board with him, and ran up a bill which witness could not collect; he therefore requested Evans to leave. Several other witnesses were called, who gave Evans a very bad character.

The case was then

**\$10 REWARD.**—Stolen on Thursday morning from a boarding-house at No. 49 East Broadway, a black dress coat, black satin vest, half dozen shirt collars, 2 gold and stone brooch-pins, and \$3 in money, under the following circumstances:—About 8 o'clock in the afternoon, a man of about 30 or 35 years of age applied at the above establishment for board, and on being asked up stairs, by the lady of the house, requested her to bring him a glass of water. During her absence, he ran up stairs to the room of a Mr. Townley, a clerk with John Pemberton in Catharine street, and seized the above articles, taking the money from a pocket-book which was secreted under a pillow, and leaving the pocket-book in its place. While descending the stairs on his way, he was observed by a lady boarder' wherupon he placed his handkerchief to his face, on pretence of wiping his eyes, and allowed it to drop before her so as to conceal the bundle which contained his plunder. On the return of the lady he was gone. He called himself "William," and represented himself as a Catharine street clerk. He was about 5 feet 8 inches high, wore a black frock coat, and was shabby-genteel in his appearance. His hair was black and long, and he appeared to have something the matter with his eyes, as he kept rubbing them very frequently. The above reward will be paid for his arrest by Mr. Winslow, of 65 Catharine street. 018—it

**\$25 REWARD.**—Stolen on Friday, 10th October, from 196 South street, 1 blue dress coat, 2 pair blue pants, 1 striped vest, 3 plaid blue silk handkerchiefs; 2 \$10 notes on the New Orleans Bank, 2 \$5 notes on the Butchers & Drovers' Bank. The thief is a man of genteel appearance, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well-proportioned, fair, ruddy complexion, black hair, and no whiskers. He was dressed in a black frock coat and black pantaloons. The above reward will be paid for the detection of the thief, without regard to the restoration of the property. Information can be left at this office, or at 196 South street. 018-1t

**BATHING.**—The Warm Salt Water Baths of Dr. Robinson, foot of Desbrosses street, North River, near Canal, are the most efficient preventives against the usual complaints of colds, sore throats, &c., at this season of the year.

**DELICIOUS OOLONG.**—A most delightful black tea called by the Celestials "Oolong," is sold by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 Fulton street, at 50 cents per pound, superior to any black tea we have ever bought for double that price. Our readers will do well to compare a sample of it with tea for which they are now paying 75 cents and a dollar per pound. It is quite important to know where you can get better tea for four shillings than you have all along been using at a cost of six shillings per pound. We copy the following from the *Bradford Courier*:

**A DELICIOUS BLACK TEA AT 50 CENTS PER POUND.**—We have drunk this delightful tea, and if we live to visit New York, we will drink it again; and what is more, we will bring a chest of it home with us for ourself and neighbors. We have frequently paid one dollar a pound for black tea, but we never before obtained anything equal to this. We used to be very fond of wine, but hereafter, let our drink be the delicious Oolong sold by the Pekin Tea Company at the very reasonable price of fifty cents per pound.

We drink Green Tea, and for many years have been paying one dollar per pound for it. But thanks to the Pekin Tea Company, we now get a better tea from them at 75 cents per pound. We drink one pound per week, by which we are now saving thirteen dollars per year, and enjoying better tea in the bargain. Command us to the Pekin Tea Company, say we.—*Mirror*.

**A THRIVING MERCHANT.**—We observe that Mr. John C. Morrison, of 188 Greenwich street, has added to his previously extensive store the spacious premises adjoining, an improvement that his customers will no doubt rejoice at, for he literally had no room to accommodate them before. If his business continues to increase as it has done for the last few years, he will eventually want the whole block, we suppose. The secret of his success is, that he thoroughly understands the markets, buys largely at the right time, never keeps an inferior article, is courteous and prompt in business, and sells at the most reasonable prices. Retail grocers, country dealers, dyers, druggists, bakers, confectioners, painters, oil merchants, gilders, dealers in brandies and sugars, and the public generally, will find in his store, at wholesale and retail, goods upon which they can depend, at rates which they cannot object to.

**THERE IS AN ARTICLE** at 21 Courtland st. having the peculiar properties of making the head of a Boston editor *hard*. (It that is the head) had before no hair on it, until the editor (not the head) used the BALM OF COLUMBIA. 018

**IT IS LEGALLY RIGHT** that a person is deaf, and it is morally right that the person apply for and get the cure from 21 Courtland st.—viz.: McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, and thus do justice to his friends; for who can converse with pleasure to a deaf person. 018

**LET THE AFFLICTED MEMBER** that for the most distressing complaint to which mortals are subject, the sick headache, a permanent, effectual, and happy relief is at hand, at 21 COURTLAND st.

**\$15 REWARD.**—Stolen from the subscriber on the morning of Saturday, Oct. 11th, a black dress coat and vest, by a person who applied for board, and represented himself as a journeyman tailor in the employment of Staats & Barker, of Broadway. Said person came to the above house with a parcel under his arm, and requested to be allowed the privilege of going up stairs to change his shirt, and took the opportunity thus afforded to him to commit the theft, leaving in exchange on his surreptitious departure, his own bundle, which was found to be full of hay. The rascal is about 24 or 25 years of age, of middling size, shabby in his appearance, of a dark complexion, and wears long dark curly hair. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension, on application to W. W. STONE, 29 Whitehall st. 018

Spangler's Salt Rheum Ointment, warranted to cure, at 21 Courtland street. 018

### \$500 REWARD.

*Office of the Richmond, Va., Fire Association.*  
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Tuesday the 13th May, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, we are satisfied that most of the recent fires in this city have been caused by design."

"Resolved, That a reward of five hundred dollars be offered by the Richmond Fire Association for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who may have set any house on fire during the last three months, or who shall set any house on fire with malicious intent, within the corporation."

By order of the Board of Directors of the Richmond Fire Association.

JNO. H. BOSHER, Secretary.

018

**\$30 REWARD.**—Stop the Horse Thief.—JOHN TURNER, who was raised in the county of Hanover, is reported to have committed, about twelve months ago, a felonious act—was arrested and held to bail—forfeited his recognizance, and moved to Madison county. He commenced his career of thieving very recently, in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg. He traded horses near Richmond: sold a grey pony in Petersburg, and hired from John D. England a bay mare to ride six miles: rode her in my neighborhood, and swapped her to me for a bright sorrel stud colt. He obtained from me a pedigree of the colt, with my name signed to it. He was last heard of, with my horse, at Mr. Hoffman's, in Hanover, upon whose land his father resides. I hereby offer a reward of \$10 to any man who will deliver to me my Horse, or \$5 for any information, so that I get him again; the fee, by the Commonwealth, for arresting a horse-thief, is \$20. John Turner is about 24 years of age, of ordinary stature, with black whiskers from ear to ear. He was well clad, and had with him a new pair of saddlebags, lined on the flaps with bearskin, and an exceedingly heavy riding-whip. Any information, either of the man or horse, may be directed to me, at Powhatan county, Va.

WM. R. MOSELEY.

018

**\$30 REWARD.**—Stolen from the subscriber, at Detroit, Michigan, about October, 1843, a sorrel horse, then about fifteen hands high, four years old, broad white stripe down the face, hind feet and right fore foot white, long curly tail, white hairs on his flank, an appearance of incipient ringbone on the right hind foot; natural trotter; disposed to rack; well broken to saddle and harness. Also a black horse, then about 15½ hands high, 3 years old, all black, very high crest, raises his head high; then partly broken to harness. I will pay a reward of \$30 for such information, by letter or otherwise, as will lead to the recovery of these horses, uninjured, or \$20 for the sorrel and \$10 for the black. E. A. BRUSH,  
Police Officer, Detroit, Michigan.

Oct. 1st, 1845.

### ROBERTSON'S

**PHENIX HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,** 103 Fulton street, between William and Nassau streets.

The Success which has attended the efforts of the Proprietor of this establishment to introduce into use a superior article at an extremely low price, encourages him to make increased exertions to merit the patronage of the Public. The peculiarity of his system of conducting business consists in the establishment of the most rigid economy in its various departments, as well as in an inviolable adherence to "Cash on delivery," relieved from the oppressive expenses of the more extravagant craftsmen of Broadway, and subjected to none of those losses which are the certain accomplishment of the "credit principle."

He is enabled to offer the different articles in his line at the following reduced rates:—

First Quality Nutria Fur	.....	\$3 50
Second do. do. do.	.....	3 00
First do. Moleskin	.....	2 50
Second do. do.	.....	2 50
CAPS.		
First Quality Cloth	.....	1 50
Second do. do.	.....	1 00
Third do. do.	.....	75

018

### THE FALL STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS

*Are now ready for the season, 1845.*

The Success which has attended the efforts of the Proprietor of this establishment to introduce into use a superior article at an extremely low price, encourages him to make increased exertions to merit the patronage of the Public. The peculiarity of his system of conducting business consists in the establishment of the most rigid economy in its various departments, as well as in an inviolable adherence to "Cash on delivery," relieved from the oppressive expenses of the more extravagant craftsmen of Broadway, and subjected to none of those losses which are the certain accomplishment of the "credit principle."

C. KNOX, No. 110 Fulton st.

018

between William and Nassau st.

**SHERMAN'S IMPROVED PATENT PREMIUM TRUSSES.**

Physicians and those afflicted, will bear in mind that Mr. Sherman has fifteen years practical experience in the making, fitting, and adapting of Trusses to every form of Hernia. He is permitted to refer to the first Surgeons in the city, and also to Ruptured persons whose cases have defied the skill of every other Truss-maker in the city.

**6 SIX WEEKS TRIAL GIVEN.**

Satisfaction guaranteed, or the Money returned.

018

**GEORGE BEGBEE,** Agent for the most approved

### OWNERS WANTED, for a valuable

Opera Glass and a splendid gold Pencil Case, with a gold pen attached. The above articles were taken from the person of Alfred Morgan, the hotel thief, lately escaped from the New York Penitentiary, and are supposed to have been stolen. Apply to

GEORGE J. COOLEY, Constable,

No. 3 Franklin avenue, Boston.

018

**DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR** sold at half price at 21 Courtland st. 018

**THE LONG LEGAL TROUBLE** existing heretofore between one Henry Dalley, who has claimed a right to a certain Magical Pain Extractor, to which we gave a name, and, by our exertions, a market also, was settled by the counsel of both parties, by which the said Dalley conceded to us the right of all we claimed, to use the name and certificate thereto, notwithstanding which he has not ceased to advertise the said Pain Extractor as his own article. We say to all, we have the right to make and sell the said Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, and what is more, we intend to keep and use it, too, in spite of all the Dalley clique. The true and genuine Pain Extractor is made and sold only at 21 Courtland street. 018

**SANDS' AND BRISTOL'S SARAPILLA,** for sale at 21 Courtland st. 018

**THERE ARE CASES IN WHICH** forbearance and compassion cease to be virtues. For instance, a person of property groaning under rheumatism, and gout, with contracted cords and distorted joints, who has never tried the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment for such cases, made and prepared at 21 COURTLAND STREET, whether that negligence come from prejudice or parsimony, as these articles are sure to cure, if used. 018

**PEASE'S HOREHOUND CANDY.**

Those, if any such there be, who think the manufacture of this candy a simple affair, are egregiously mistaken. No less than twenty-five ingredients, each prepared with infinite care, are amalgamated by a peculiar process in this extraordinary compound. Each of these ingredients is in itself valuable, as a remedy for pulmonary complaints, and their curative properties receive the most concentrated form possible before they are combined. In the compound mass these individuals cannot be detected; in other words, the preparation cannot be analyzed, and therefore the imitations which have from time to time been paraded before the world have borne no resemblance in their composition to the original article. For Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the respiratory organs, it is believed that this preparation has no rival in the whole range of Pharmacy.

CERTIFICATES.

New York, June 23, 1843.

**Messrs. J. Pease & Sons.**—

Gentlemen,—I have used your Hoarehound Candy for myself and family for the epidemic or influenza, and it gives great relief both to the distress on the chest or lungs, and to the cough which is universally follows.

THOMAS BEILBY,  
cor. of Jefferson and South sts.

New York, 3d month, 30th, 1843.

**Esteemed Friends.**—I am no friend to puffing or quackery, but having been cured of a very bad cough and cold by the use of your Compound Hoarehound Candy, I feel desirous to recommend it to others, that each may give it a fair trial and then judge for himself.

SOLON JENNER, Teacher, 75 Henry st.

To John Pease & Son, No. 45 Division st.

New York, Oct. 29th, 1843.

**Gentlemen.**—The Hoarehound Candy you had the kindness to send me, I have used pretty freely; and it gives pleasure to take this occasion to acknowledge its good effects upon my voice and general health. I would most cordially recommend its use to all public speakers. It clears the voice, and is the best article of the kind I have ever used to cure those diseases of the throat with which speakers are most liable to be affected. Respectfully yours,

JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT.

To Messrs. J. Pease & Sons, 45 Division st.

Sold wholesale and retail at 45 Division st., 10 Astor House, N. Y.; 234 Broad st., Newark, N. J.; 3 Ledger Building, Philadelphia; 8 State st., Boston, Mass.; 67 State st., Albany, (110); 142 Baltimore st., Baltimore; 6 Weed & Waters, Troy, N. Y.

018

**GEORGE BEGBEE,** Agent for the most approved

**Patent Trusses, Abdominal Supporters,**

**Suspensory Bandages, &c. &c.**

sells the above articles at wholesale and retail, at 123 NASSAU STREET.

012-12

**ACCORDEONS! ACCORDEONS!**

The subscriber offers for sale at 75 Chatham street, a large and splendid assortment of the best finished and fine-toned French Accordeons, at wholesale and retail, for cash, at reduced prices. The Accordeon is an instrument of uncommon sweetness of tone, and bids fair to become one of the most fashionable and permanent. The following observations by some English writer are so happily and truly expressed, and as conformable with our ideas, that we take the liberty of transcribing them:—

"This instrument of music is in every way entitled to the notice and patronage of the musical world. It produces the most melodious sounds, and is remarkable for its peculiar sweetness and power of tone; the most difficult passages can be performed on it with taste and delicacy, while the bold swell of the organ, the enchanting tones of the solian harp, and the dulcet strains of the hautboy are happily united. In the performance of quadrilles, waltzes, and other melodies, it is capable of giving to the different compositions grace and expression, while as an accompaniment to the voice, it is allowed for its size and portability to be unrivaled. With qualities so desirable, it might be imagined that some difficulty would attend its performance; on the contrary, although the accordeon is calculated to exhibit the superiority of a finished performer, it may be played upon by the most inexperienced learner, who will insensibly, as it were, be taught without any knowledge of the science of music to distinguish the various expressions and passions which music is intended to convey."

GEORGE W. PRATT,

76 Chatham street.

Accordeons accurately tuned and repaired at short notice, and warranted correct.

011-11

**DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**

and Wild Cherry Bitters, are the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Impurity of the Blood, that has ever been discovered; and their extensive use, with recommendations from the most eminent of the medical fraternity, must satisfy the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit. They give

LIFE, ELASTICITY, AND VIGOR.

to the system, promote a healthy action, clean the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a

REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM,

121 Fulton street, N. Y. only by J. W. Smith, corner</p

## NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

ENOCH E. CAMP,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
No. 27 Centre street, near Duane,

Respectfully informs his numerous friends in this city and elsewhere, that the increase of his professional business has compelled him to engage the assistance of one of the most accurate attorneys of the New-York Bar, who will always be found at his office, in his absence. He therefore solicits a continuance of the favors conferred upon him in all cases where legal services are requisite, as his fees will be found to be reasonable, and all business entrusted to his charge will be conducted with promptness.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, {  
Albany, July 23d, 1845.  
To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York: }

ED.—Sir.—Notice is hereby given, that at the next general election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Senator for the First Senatorial District, to supply the vacancy which will accrue by the expiration of the term of service of Isaac L. Varian, on the last day of December next.

Also, the following County Officers, to wit: 13 Members of Assembly, and a Register for the said city and county in the place of James Sherman Brownell, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the same election, the sense of the people of this State will be taken in relation to the proposed convention, specified in act, chapter 152, entitled "An act recommending a convention of the People of this State," passed May 14, 1845.

And also at the same election, the following proposed amendments to the constitution of this State will be submitted to the people, viz:

"In relation to the removal of Judicial Officers."

"For the abrogation of the property qualification for office."

Yours respectfully,  
N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New-York, July 28, 1845.  
The above was published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such cases made and provided for.

W.M. JONES, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the country will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be paid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment.

INDEPENDENT POLICE OFFICE, No. 48 Centre Street, NEW-YORK.—The undersigned most respectfully inform the citizens of New-York that they have established an office at the above mentioned place, for the purpose of transacting both Criminal and Civil business. They will devote their undivided attention to the recovery of all kinds of property which has been obtained by False Pretence, Forgery, Burglary, or by any other dishonest means, and are always ready, at a moment's warning, to travel to any part of the United States. They are grateful for the patronage already received, and from their long experience in Police business, feel assured that they will continue to do as they already have done—giving full satisfaction to Banking Institutions, Insurance Companies, Merchants, and Citizens generally. They will receive communications from any part of the United States or Europe, and will promptly attend to the same in strict confidence and with despatch.

GEORGE RELYES,  
WM. B. BARBER,  
RANSOM BEMAN,  
New-York, Sept. 20.—t

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.—The high reputation that these novel Safes had acquired at the burning of the Tribune Building in February last, and other previous trials, has been fully sustained in the late great conflagration in New-York, on the 19th July, 1845.

And the perfect security afforded by Wilder's Salamander in this unlooked for event, has been realized and acknowledged. To copy all the certificates had on this occasion, would make this advertisement too lengthy, but they can be seen at my store, together with some of the safes, which preserved the books and papers in the great fire, as also the Tribune Safe.

The genuine Wilder's Salamander Safe can only be had of the subscriber, warranted free from mould, (an objection to the first made by Wilder.) All secured by good thief-deterring locks. Persons ordering safes can have their interior arranged suitable to their books and papers, by applying or addressing the subscriber at his Iron Safe Warehouse, 139 WATER street, corner of Depewy, New York.

SILAS C. HERRING.  
N. B.—Second hand Safes for sale very low.  
Sept 20—1m

We have now a good article of Co-  
lone, much better than any before, at 50 cents per  
quart bottle, at 21 Courtland street.

4

\$50 REWARD.—Stolen from Newburgh, on the night of 1st September, a small dark sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, white off hind foot, a white spot on the forehead, both tail, 8 years old, a mark of a cut on the right haunch. When stolen, had a round shoe on the right fore foot, and a bar across the off foot. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, on application at this office, or to S. C. HIGGONSON, Newburgh.

Sept 20

\$25 REWARD.—Horse and wagon stolen or taken away on August 28th. A young man of light complexion, and dressed in dark pantaloons and coat, hired a grey mare and York wagon from the livery stables of Filbert st. about 11th st. The mare is grey, with switch tails, about 15 hands high; the wagon has the wheels in front higher than usual; 16 spokes in each wheel, gartered with a cast wheel on top of the springs in front, painted black, and trimmed with dark cloth. As it is supposed the man who hired them is not determined to return them, any information respecting the same will be thankfully received; and the above reward will be given for the return of the property and detection of the swindler, on application at this office, or to the North Ward Hotel, No. 1 North Eleventh st. Philadelphia. PHIL CONWAY.

CAME to the premises of Wm. H. Bolton, on the 12th instant, a dark bay Horse, about sixteen hands high. The owner of said horse can obtain the same, by applying at the 10th, 217 Washington street. Property must be proved and all charges paid.

STOPPED, in 77th street, Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, a valuable young Bay Horse, without bridle, saddle or harness. The owner, on proving property and marks of the horse, can have him by paying the expenses of keeping, advertising, &c., by applying to

J. W. TRIPP,  
77th street, Bloomingdale Road.

LOST, on Thursday evening last, from the corner of Whitehall and Front streets, a large bay Horse, one hind foot a little white, a ring bone on one hind foot. Whoever will return him to J. PALMER, at the same corner, will be paid expenses and trouble.

Sept 20 1t

WILKES'  
HISTORY OF OREGON,  
GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL,

Embracing an Analysis of the old Spanish claims, the British pretensions, the United States title; an account of the present condition and character of the country, and a thorough examination of the project of a NATIONAL RAILROAD,

FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

BY GEORGE WILKES.

To which is added, a Journal of the events of the celebrated Emigrating Expedition of 1843; containing an account of the route from Missouri to Astoria, a Table of Distances, and the physical and political description of the Territory, and its settlements, by a Member of the recently organised

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The whole concluding with an Appendix, containing the Treaties, Diplomatic Correspondence, and Negotiations between Spain, Russia, Great Britain, and the United States, in relation to the North-West Coast.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

For sale at the office of the "National Police Gazette," No. 27 Centre street, and at the book stores.

FALL FASHIONS.

BLOOMER'S FALL HATS

Are now ready, and he invites attention to them, as being all that the greatest devotee of fashion could require. He does not pretend to give the dimensions of the brim, the curve, the height of the crown, or the width of the binding. Twenty-six years' experience has taught him that one shape Hat will not suit every form of face, and he has found none yet who are willing to sacrifice all appearances to fashion. His hats are made to suit the style of the heads, and while he yields to none in point of taste or style, he ventures to assert with perfect confidence that no one wearing his hats would be called out of fashion. He invites an inspection and trial of his hats, confident that point of style, finish, material, and workmanship, they are equal to any in the city, while they are sold at the extremely low price of THREE DOLLARS, the price of other dealers being "four."

His assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, of the most beautiful style, is very large, and together with every article in the line, are offered at greatly reduced prices.

E. BLOOMER,  
Clarendon House, 304 Broadway.

S. W. BENEDICT,  
WATCH MAKER,

No. 5 WALL STREET, (NEAR TRINITY CHURCH.)

Has removed from the Merchants' Exchange to No. 5 Wall street, where he has opened an entire new stock of Watches, and hopes to continue the reputation he has had for the last fifteen years, for selling fine watches. No pains or expense has been spared on his new Regulator, and the public can rest assured of its keeping the correct time. All of the Wall street expresses, and most of the steamboats and railroads start by it. He has made a permanent arrangement with Mr. Cotter, who has been foreman for him for the last three years, and great care will be given to the repairing of fine watches. T. F. Cooper is supplying him with his best Chronometer and Duplex Watches, which will be sold as low as if purchased of him in London: he has also the Anchor Escapement Watch, a very handsome pattern for ladies, together with Rossell's, Tobias', and Bescley's Lever Watches. Spoons and Forks warranted sterling silver, French mantel and office Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Mantle Clocks repaired by an experienced workman, and warranted.

sept 27—3t

LOST—FIVE DOLLARS

REWARD.—On Friday, the 12th, between Flushing, Astoria, and Williamson, L. I., a dubious case Silver Watch, with enamel dial, and steel watch chain attached, and an old fashioned gold key-maker's name Robert Davy, Kenningham, No. 249—leaving it at Mr. HOVER'S, Flushing Hotel, Mr. J. COREY, 302 Division street, or at this office, will receive the above reward.

sept 20 3t

\$10 REWARD.—Lost in or about the City Hall, a small blue wallet, with a gilt stripe on the edge, containing from forty to fifty-five dollars in bank bills, chiefly on the National Bank, New York, ones, twos, threes, tens, &c.; a written memorandum, together with a copy of an answer to a suit in Chancery, entitled Joseph L. Lewis, vs. John Anton. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, on application at this office, or to 28 John st. near Fulton, or to Mr. LEWIS, the engraver.

sept 20 3t

\$200 REWARD.—The store

of the subscriber was opened on the night of the 8th October, 1845, with false keys, and robbed of the following articles of Jewelry, viz:—No. 4760, 1 chased gold lever R. H. chased bar, 5 pair jewels, Edwards maker; No. 16249, 1 English gold lever, raised figures, Johnson maker; No. 6720, 1 gold anchor, brass cap, 13 jewels; No. 13021, 1 silver D. B. lever, Johnson maker; 1 silver lepine, chased backs; 2 do. engine turned do; 2 small engine turned, lepine; No. 8734, 1 engine silver lever D. B. Johnson maker; No. 6907, 1 D. B. do. do., Edwards maker; 3 pr. extra jewels; 1 vertical Bermont; 1 English, plain case, Harrison maker; 2 vertical, engine turned, Rossell maker; No. 49477, 1 silver lever D. B. Robinson maker; No. 8903, on plate, 1 gold anchor lever, Johnson maker, Liverpool, brass cap; No. 41717, 1 silver lepine, chased back; 1 large old fashioned silver watch, double case, Milden maker, Liverpool; No. 6341, in case, 1 silver vertical watch, wind on face; No. 8379, 2 silver horizontal watches; 1 silver do. do. Also 3 gold curb chains, rolled with hand clasp, extra length, weight each, 175, 19, and 204 pwt. Also 22 set silver tea spoons, 3 do. table spoons, 1 do. dessert, all marked "A. Blakeman." Also about 130 assorted gold finger rings, (scratch mark inside,) with many articles not enumerated. One half the above reward will be paid to any one who will give information that will secure the goods and thief or thieves, or \$50 for either the goods or thieves, by

sept 20 3t

A. BLAKEMAN.

The other half of the above reward will be paid by H. K. HARRAL, Mayor.

Bridgeport, October 9, 1845.

ol 1t

SILVER WATCH AND GOLD CHAIN STOLEN.

Stolen, between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday, October 5th, 1845, from the house of Hiram P. Rowell, Agent of the Mount Pleasant State Prison at Sing Sing, a silver watch made by Beasley of Liverpool, No. 11229, silver dial plate, figures denoting the hours, and hinges of the case, gold. Attached was a gold fob-chain of a peculiar pattern, terminating at the end with a plain gold ring. The suspect thief is an old convict by the name of Scott, who is supposed to be insane, having been transferred from the prison to the Lunatic Asylum on that account. He was seen in the village of Sing Sing on the night succeeding the theft, and is supposed to have set out for New York on the following day. A suitable reward will be paid for the above property, on application at this office, or at 149 Pearl street.

ol 1t

LOST, on Thursday evening last, from the corner of Whitehall and Front streets, a large bay Horse, one hind foot a little white, a ring bone on one hind foot. Whoever will return him to J. PALMER, at the same corner, will be paid expenses and trouble.

sept 20 1t

J. W. TRIPP,  
77th street, Bloomingdale Road.

ol 1t

TO LANDLORDS & ATTORNEYS.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.  
The Sheriff of the city and county of New-York, and his Deputies, would respectfully notify the Landlords and Attorneys of this city, that they are prepared to execute Landlord's Warrants and the foreclosing of Chattel Mortgages, with punctuality and despatch. Application to be made at the Sheriff's office, room No. 21, City Hall. WM. JONES, Sheriff.

New-York, Aug. 13, 1845.

ol 4



TARRANT'S COMPOUND EX-  
TRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPAIBA.

This preparation will be found the greatest and most valuable discovery in the annals of medicine, frequently effecting a cure in the short space of three or four days.

The following flattering testimonials from an eminent medical practitioner, fully sustains the high character of this inestimable medicine:

"The general use which your medicine has acquired in the several hospitals which has come under my care, and the speedy cures effected by it, guarantee me in my perseverance in it as a remedy in cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, several of which, although very severe, yet were fully subdued in a shorter period than was ever accomplished by the former ordinary modes in practice."

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by JAMES TARRANT, Druggist, &c.

4 No. 268 Greenwich st. cor. of Warren st.

ol 4

BARTINE'S LOTION—A Fair Offer.—Any person who is suffering with any of the following afflictions, viz: Rheumatism, Gout, White Swelling, and all swellings or contusions attended with pain or inflammation, Sprains, Dislocations, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Tetter or Ringworm, Glandular Tumors, Lumbago, and all other painful affections of the back and nervous fibres generally, Bites and stings of Insects, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Cuts, Humors of any kind, Gramp of the Stomach, Tooth-ache, Fever and Ague, &c.—will make a trial of one bottle of the above Lotion, according to the directions given, and who does not find immediate relief therefrom, we bind ourselves, upon the receipt of the empty bottle, to hand back to said person the whole price of said bottle of Lotion. We firmly believe it to be one of the best Family Medicines ever put before the public, in any and all of the above cases, and many more not enumerated. We always have sold, and still do sell every bottle on the above conditions, and as a proof that it is as good as we recommend it to be, we positively assert that we have never had one bottle returned—on the contrary, the sales have been steadily on the increase. We therefore make the above offer to any and all who may feel disposed to make a trial of the above harmless remedy. We therefore say to all, try it, and we also venture to say that all who do try it, will never be without it. Call at the principal depot, 323 Broadway, and see a large number of original certificates from those who have been benefited by its use.

Those who cannot afford to purchase, will be relieved without charge at the depot. Agents wanted immediately.

sep 20 1m

ol 4

S. B. BARTINE & CO. Proprietors.

HENRY F. FAIRBANK, 44 Fulton street,

sept 27—3m. between Pearl and Cliff st.

ol 4

\$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the house No. 250 William street, October 3d, 1845, 1 gold patent lever watch, "Samuel Morris, Liverpool, No. 15843," 1 gold antler, gold cap, "M. J. Tobias & Co., Liverpool, No. 2656," 1 do. do. "Marchand Feret, No. 1387," 1 do. do. brass cap, "Marchand Feret, No. 2228," 4 silver antler do. "M. J. Tobias, Liverpool, No. 26156, 26156, 26160," 2 do. do. "E. H. Cooper, Nos. 3715, 3717," 1 do. do. "E. Hyde, No. 4356," 1 do. do. "Ats & Fenner's Locelis, 131," 1 do. do. "Bautte, Geneva, 36588," 1 do. do. "Brothers May, 5995," 1 do. silver lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. 6512 or 2710, 101," 2 do. second hand lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. 1160 or 2550," 6 D. B. silver watches, Nos. not known, 3 or 4 do. gold rings and bracelets, and 1 gold cant chain, with gold seals, with a rose stone, 1 do. with plain links, 1 gold fob chain, with a sole key, with amethyst stone, and 10 gold pencils. The above reward will be paid for the property and thief, on application at this office, or to A. H. GOODMAN.

ol 4

\$100 REWARD.—Stolen on Monday, October 6th,